7 SECTIONS | 70 PAGES

The Courier-Journal.

SECTION 1 | 12 PAGES

VOL. CXII. NEW SERIES—NO. 14,914. LOUISVILLE, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 31, 1909. SUNDAY PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Hubbuch Bros. & Wellendorff

INCORPORATED

522-524 W. Market Street

FOR RELIABLE INFORMATION

this ad. column has always maintained a high standard.

When we say in this column

SPECIAL VALUE

you can depend on the bargain feature of our offerings. Thousands of housekeepers learned to appreciate the truthfulness of our announcements.

For the coming week we inaugurate a gigantic

Lace Curtain Sale

This sale is a semi-annual event with us, and will be hailed with pleasure by the frugal and economical housekeeper.

NottinghamCurtains

Three lots, broad assortment at these special prices:

LOT 1—Pretty Lace Curtains, allover effects, corded edge; 50 inches wide, 3½ yards long; all $1.50 values; pair **$1.00**

Lot 2—Extra quality Lace Curtains; clever reproductions of Empire and Colonial Curtains; $2.75 values; pair **$1.75**

Lot 3—Very Fine Lace Curtains; dainty Madras weaves; extra good Cable Nets; 3½ and 4 yards long; ivory, ecru and white; a superb showing of $4.00 values; pair.. **$3.00**

Real Lace Curtains

Soutache Curtains, corded figures; mounted on fine net; beige and white; Curtains that sell everywhere else at $7.50 a pair; our very special price, pair **$5.00**

Irish Point Curtains; immense assortment; new effects; some Curtains with tufted figures; all $10.00 and $12.00 values; pair **$7.50**

Tambour Curtains, finest imported Real Lace Curtains; 60 inches wide; beautiful handworked figures; were $20.00 a pair; special in this sale, pair **$15.00**

Brussels Lace Curtains; exquisite Hand-made Lace Curtains, extra wide; a beautiful hanging for large windows; very rare curtains; four patterns; $25.00 value; very special in this sale, pair.... **$16.50**

RUG NEWS

of great importance, tersely told:

Extra sizes that are plentiful here, but scarce elsewhere.

Brussels Rugs, 7½x9 ft., best quality; seamless; extra fine values at **$12.00**

Velvet Rugs, 6¾x9 ft. **$10.00**

Body Brussels Rugs, 8¼x10½ feet; Hartford and Bigelow qualities; at **$23.50**

Body Brussels Rugs, 10½x12 feet; stylish patterns; extra values at **$35.00**

Brussels Rugs, beautiful medallion designs; 10½x12 feet **$17.50**

Brussels Rugs, rich colors; 11¼ x12 feet; very special **$15.00**

Bussorah Axminster Rugs, finest of soft-pile rugs made; extra large sizes at matchlessly low prices.

11¼x12 feet and 10½x13½ feet, big assortment; choice **$30.00**

ANGLO-PERSIAN RUGS

We show in this unexcelled fabric a wonderfully complete line from the small Door Mat to the biggest Carpet sizes. Our prices will be specially interesting to the user of these almost everlasting Rugs—America's foremost make—and most successful rival of the costly Oriental Rugs.

WALL PAPER

We wish to dispose of another accumulation of limited quantities, about 60 different lots; each containing enough Paper for a medium-size or large room. They will go at double-quick gait at these prices:

4c, 5c and 6c Per Roll.

Some 15c and 25c Papers among these short lots.

Picture Frames

New assortments in Mouldings make our Framing Department most attractive. We do your work in neat style and most reasonable. Try us for framing your pictures.

Hubbuch Bros. & Wellendorff

INCORPORATED

SUCCESSORS TO HUBBUCH BROS.

522-524 W. Market St.

Stern's Incorporated

Clean-Up Sale of Winter Gloves

As we are going to discontinue handling Gloves, we now offer our entire stock of Winter Gloves at unparalleled prices:

Children's Golf Gloves, in all colors; 29c values; choice..... **15c**

Children's Cashmerette Gloves, in red, navy and brown; 35c values, at..... **17c**

Children's Bearskin and Astrakhan Mittens, in white, red, tan, gray and black and white; regular 50c values; choice.. **19c**

Children's Cashmerette Gauntlets, in brown; navy and red; real value 50c, at..... **27c**

Ladies' Silk Gloves, suede lined; 75c values, at..... **37c**

Kayser's Silk Knit Golf Gloves, in black and white; $1.00 quality, at..... **57c**

Kayser's Silk-lined Silk Gloves; regular price $1.00; now..... **59c**

Laces.

Cotton Cluny Edges and Insertings; from 2 to 6 inches wide; worth from 15c to 25c yard; Monday, yard.. **5c**

Towels

Full Bleached Huck Towels, hemmed ends; size 14x22 inches; regular 8 1-3c value; special at..... **5c**

Sheets

Fine quality Seamless Bleached Sheets; regular 75c value; Monday only, at..... **59c**

Flannels

Embroidered Scalloped Flannels, one yard wide, in black and gray; very special; yard..... **59c**

White Hemstitched Flannels, worth up to $1.25 yard; special for Monday, yard.... **89c**

Waistings

White Madras Waistings, in stripes, figures and dots; highly mercerized; regular 25c value; Monday only, yd ... **15c**

Poplins

Mercerized Poplins, in white, black and all the new shades; 27 inches wide; very special, yd **25c**

100 dozen very handsome Drawn Work Scarfs; size 18x50 inches; real values $1.00; while they last, at **39c**

Hosiery

Ladies' Cotton Hose, in tan only; regular 15c quality, at..... **9c**

Ladies' Medium Lisle Hose, in black, tan, green, navy and brown; per pair..... **25c**

Ladies' Silk Lisle Hose; high spliced heel and double sole; garter top; per pair.. **50c**

Ladies' Gauze Lisle or Gauze Cotton Hose; all black or split sole; fine quality; per pair 35c, or 3 pairs for..... **95c**

Fine quality Silk Hose, in black, white and all the new shades; special pair..... **98c**

Underskirts

Sateen Skirts, good quality; made with deep flounce..... **79c**

Choice of a lot of Sateen or Moreen Skirts; regular $1.50 values, at..... **98c**

Imitation Heatherbloom Skirts, with embroidered flounce..... **$1.25**

Real Heatherbloom Skirts, an exceptional value at..... **$1.98**

Extra heavy quality Silk Skirts, in black and colors..... **$5.00**

Stamping Letters, for embroidery; come in three sizes; all initials; regular price 12½c a roll; Monday, at **6c**

Stern's Incorporated

INCORPORATED

226 Fourth Ave.

The Golden Rule Store

225 S. FOURTH INCORPORATED 337 W. JEFFERSON ST.

300 Women's Tailored Suits

Extra Special Bargain Column

Containing values you are invited to share, not only for one day, but as long as the quantities last.

Read the list carefully:

HAT PINS—Jet top, 12 inches long; worth 25c; special sale price, each..... 8c

BAR PINS—New gold bar pins, also hand-painted medallions; worth 50c; special sale price, each..... 25c

BUTTERMILK SOAP—Genuine Cosmo Buttermilk Soap, 3 bars to a box, and one bottle of Sano Liquid Soap; both 25c articles; on sale special—the two for the price of one..... 25c

GLOVES—Women's 2-clasp $1.25 round seam Pique Kid Gloves, in all the leading shades; a late importation; our special price, per pair..... $1.00

WOMEN'S TWO-CLASP GENUINE FRENCH KID GLOVES — With Paris point embroidery, in black, white and new street shades; just opened; special at, per pair..... $1.50

GENUINE FRENCH KID GLOVES —Pique sewn; two-clasp, with spear point backs; excellent quality; all the newest colors; special sale price, pair..... $1.65

GINGHAM APRONS — Full size, with pocket and ruffle; regularly 29c; special sale price..... 19c

CHILDREN'S DRESSES—6 to 14 years, made of Chambray gingham or check percales; neatly trimmed; special price at, each..... $1.19

LADIES' BLACK HEATHERBLOOM PETTICOATS — With deep embroidery flounce; special price at, each..... $2.79

YARNS—Germantown Zephyr, Saxony and Shetland Yarns, in all colors; special sale price, per skein..... 7½c

LADIES' SWEATERS—Gray only; sale price..... 79c

DRESS GOODS—Shepherd plaids, in black and white; variety of styles; 50c grades; sale price, per yard..... 39c

BLACK BROADCLOTH—50 inches wide, chiffon finish, perfect weave; $1.25 grade; sale price, per yard..... 98c

PANAMA SKIRTS—For ladies and misses; plaited models, Panamas or serges, black, navy and brown; $5.00 value; sale price, each..... $3.95

SHAMROCK HANDKERCHIEFS—Soft quality, hemstitched, amriswyl embroidered corner; 25c value; sale price, each..... 15c

PURE LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS —Ardennes scalloped edge; white, black or colors; a 50c value; sale price, each..... 25c

PURE LINEN HAND HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS —With hand-made Armenian lace edge; 50c value; sale price, each..... 25c

Hair Goods.

THE NEW SWIRL BRAID—28 inches long, made of fine, glossy, wavy hair; a $4.00 braid; special sale price..... $1.59

BRAIDS—Soft wavy hair; all shades from blonde to black; sale price..... $1.98

CORONET BRAID — Ready-made coiffure, fine, soft, curly hair; any shade; sale price..... $4.00

WOMEN'S 35c BLEACHED, FLEECED VESTS OR PANTS —High neck, long-sleeved vests; pants ankle length; special, per garment..... 25c

CHILDREN'S 50c FLEECED VESTS OR PANTS — Slightly soiled is the price reason; per garment..... 25c

WOMEN'S MEDIUM-WEIGHT BLACK CASHMERE HOSE— With merino heels and toes; value 39c; sale price.. 25c

WOMEN'S BLACK SILK LISLE HOSE—With double soles; fine elastic quality; value 35c; sale price, pair..... 25c

WOMEN'S 50c SILK EMBROIDERED LISLE THREAD HOSE— Assorted designs and colors; high-spliced ankles; double soles; special sale price, pair..... 29c

In the Greatest Sale of the Year

Priced Regularly $20 To $25

SPECIAL $15.00 SPECIAL

This is the greatest news of Tailored Suit value-giving that we have ever presented. But you must see them to realize their popular style and splendid materials and you'll instantly agree. The materials bought in one place and the tailoring contracted for in another account for the saving, and show the wonderful enterprise of THE GOLDEN RULE STORE in endeavoring to prove its supremacy as the ECONOMY center of Louisville.

Five styles, with variations of each style; materials are the season's greatest favorites, including a great number of diagonals, serges, striped worsteds and other novelties. Coats are all 45 inches long; lined throughout with satin; colorings, besides black, include grays, olive, mode, navy, green and others. The best $20 to $25 Tailored Suits ever offered at this sale price..... $15.00

Tailored Suits $25

Really they are worth $35.00. An immense assortment of them, too, comprising some of the very best values in the new long and medium coat models. They are made of the finest homespuns, broadcloths, diagonals and cheviots. All are exceedingly handsome, and the most popular colors are represented. Perfectly tailored. Specially priced..... $25.00

$40 Broadcloth Suits $32.50

All-wool Broadcloth Coat Suits, handsomely tailored; 50-inch coats, lined with Skinner's satin; navy, green, new blue, wistaria and black are shown; $40.00 is the original price. On sale special..... $32.50

$40 Dresses, Sale Price $29.75

These Dresses are made of handsome broadcloths in the new long waist effect, with plaited skirt. They are beautifully braided and silk-lined; workmanship perfect. Colors navy, reseda and rose; also black; $40.00 Dresses. On sale..... $29.75

Unrestricted Choice of Any Pattern Hat at Cost.

All Pattern Hats having served their purpose will be on sale to-morrow at absolute cost. This is a remarkable opportunity to become possessor of a fine Model Hat at an exceedingly low price. Select yours to-morrow from our entire stock.

The Resources and Value-Giving Power of Our Silk Department

Are more manifest than ever. November sales open with a score of special items, among which are these:

Satin Messalines, 20 inches wide; complete assortment of shades for street or evening wear; 75c values. Sale price, per yard..... 59c

Moire Velour, 20 inches wide, perfect in weave and finish; Colors smoke, navy, old rose, also white or black. Special sale price, per yard..... 59c

Fancy Silks, including various lines at $1.00 and $1.25. Self-colored stripes and herringbone effects; also neat plaids in good combinations. Sale price, per yard..... 79c

Black Taffeta Silk, 19 inches wide; 75c value. Sale price, per yard..... 49c

Black Taffeta Silk, 21 inches wide; 85c value. Sale price, per yard..... 59c

Black Dress Taffeta, 22 inches wide; $1.00 value. Sale price, per yard..... 79c

Black Pure Dye Taffeta, 27 inches wide; $1.25 value. Sale price, per yard..... 89c

Black Pure Dye Taffeta, 36 inches wide; $1.35 value. Sale price, per yard..... 98c

Black Messaline, 19 inches wide; 75c value. Sale price, per yard..... 59c

Black Messaline, 20 inches wide; 85c value. Sale price, per yard..... 65c

Black Messaline, 27 inches wide; $1.25 value. Sale price, per yard..... 98c

Black Messaline, 36 inches wide; $1.35 value. Sale price, per yard..... $1.09

Black Cashmere de Sole, 36 inches wide; $1.25 value. Sale price, per yard..... 89c

Black Moire Velour, 36 inches wide; $1.75 value. Sale price, per yard..... $1.39

2,500 Yards 19c Bordered Sateens—Sale Price, Yard 10c

Yes, even less than half price, for there is not a yard in this enormous purchase that would sell regularly for less than 19c, and much of it would sell at 25c. It is a sale that will attract an immense throng, as every woman knows the utility of sateens for dresses, waists and innumerable other purposes. In the lot there are great assortments of figures, stripes and dots. All have borders. Various staple colors. Sale price Monday, per yard..... 10c

A Trio of Linen Values.

Prices Speak For Themselves.

Linen Huck Towels; size 20x40; absolutely all pure linen; plain or with woven figures; hemmed or hemstitched; worth 35c; sale price, each.. 25c

White Linen Damask Lunch Cloths; hemstitched; size 36x36; excellent in quality; neat designs; worth 75c; sale price..... 49c

100 White Hemmed Crochet Bedspreads; full size; elaborate patterns; worth $1.25; on sale, each..... 98c

Sale of $1.25 Leather Bags 89c

Seal Leather Handbags, extra size, with gilt trimmings; leather lined, inside purse; regularly sold at $1.25. On sale Monday, each..... 89c

With every purchase of a Purse or Bag amounting to $1.00 or over we will give an initial free.

The Golden Rule Store

225 S. FOURTH INCORPORATED 337 W. JEFFERSON ST.

COURIER-JOURNAL AGENTS.

If you want extra copies of the Courier-Journal election day, Tuesday, November 2, or after, order at once. No extras sent unless ordered.

The Weather.

Forecast for Sunday and Monday:

Kentucky—Fair Sunday, with warmer in eastern portion; Monday partly cloudy and colder.

Indiana—Fair and warmer Sunday; Monday partly cloudy and cooler by night; moderate to brisk southwest winds.

Tennessee—Fair Sunday, with warmer in eastern portion; Monday partly cloudy and colder.

THE LATEST.

With President Taft declaring himself squarely in favor of a bond issue for the development of the country's inland waterways and the Governors of twenty-one States voicing assurance of their hearty sympathy with the movement for such improvement, the first day of the Lakes-to-the-Gulf Deep Waterways convention at New Orleans was characterized by much enthusiasm. It was after nightfall when the last of the Governors had been heard and the convention hall was emptied of the hundreds of delegates.

Lieut. Tibaldos' miniature rebellion in Greece has been suppressed, according to an official announcement made by the Government yesterday. Nevertheless a danger of the revolt breaking out in new places will exist so long as the mutinous Lieutenant remains at large. The torpedoboat-destroyer Welos, with her rebel crew, is roaming in unknown seas. Several officers, sailors and workmen in the dock yard at Salamis have surrendered to the Government.

Under circumstances which turned the event into the hollowest mockery of an automobile race ever witnessed on Long Island, Harry F. Grant, driving a sixty horsepower Alco car, yesterday won the fifth Vanderbilt Cup race, completing twenty-two circuits of a 12.64-mile course in 4 hours 25 minutes 42 seconds. Edward H. Parker at the wheel of a forty-five horse power Fiat was second, 5 minutes and 16 seconds behind the winner.

E. A. Bryne, tackle on the West Point team, was severely injured during the second half of the Army-Harvard football game yesterday. He was carried unconscious from the field, and not being revived at the end of ten minutes the officials called the game. The young man is suffering from partial paralysis of respiration and little hope of his recovery is entertained.

Nine lives are known to have been lost in the fire that practically destroyed the Citizens Savings Bank block at St. Johnsbury, Vt. Two persons were killed by falling from the upper windows of the burning building, while seven others were buried in the ruins. Four injured were taken to the hospital, two of whom are not expected to survive their injuries.

A continuation of bullish excitement in the cotton market sent May deliveries up to the 15-cent level yesterday morning, that position selling at 15.01 at the opening, while December sold at 14.85, or 15 to 17 points net higher on the big gains in Liverpool and bullish visible supply figures.

After being in the air ten minutes the Wright aeroplane, at College Park, Md., was brought to the earth very suddenly yesterday. A cog in the gear wheel of the magneto broke and stopped the engine. Lieuts. Humphreys and Foulois were in the airship at the time, but both landed safely.

In spite of the declaration that the production of foodstuffs is not keeping pace with the growth of population, the Department of Agriculture has issued a statement showing that the United States is more than holding its own in the task of feeding its people.

Deportation proceedings were begun yesterday against Lo Sun, editor of the Chinese paper "Liberty News" at Honolulu, on a charge of anarchy. They were brought as the result of an editorial in Lo's paper praising the assassin of Prince Ito, and advising the slaying of more Japanese.

Democratic voters, 10,000 in number, assembled in Courthouse Square last night and cheered William O. Head and the entire Democratic ticket. The demonstration was pronounced by experienced observers to be the most memorable in Louisville in recent years.

The United States Pacific fleet, Rear Admiral Sebree commanding, entered Manila Bay at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, two days ahead of its schedule. The voyage from Honolulu was uneventful.

Dr. R. L. C. White, for twenty-two years grand keeper of records and seal of the grand lodge, Knights of Pythias, of Tennessee, died in Nashville yesterday.

Citizens of Frankfort and the State brought suits to prevent the merger of the Frankfort and Cincinnati and the Louisville and Nashville railroads.

PAST RALLIES ARE ECLIPSED

Democratic Hosts Gather In Courthouse Square.

Fifteen Thousand Voters Cheer Head and the Ticket.

Ringing Speeches Made From Five Stands.

Marching Clubs Parade City's Principal Streets.

Fireworks and Music Add To Enthusiasm.

LOOKS LIKE GREAT VICTORY.

Thousands of voters, representing labor and capital, assembled on Jefferson street, almost from Fourth avenue to Sixth street, last night in front of the courthouse and cheered the united forces of Democracy. It is extremely doubtful if ever before Louisville has been stirred by such enthusiasm as marked the opening and the close of the great rally.

The crowd was estimated from 10,000 by the ultra conservative to 21,000 by the enthusiastic. Probably 15,000 would be a fair estimate of the crowd when it was at its flood. That is the figure estimated from a stand which overlooked the entire multitude.

In the street in front of the bronze image of Thomas Jefferson scenes were enacted that baffle description. Men threw their hats into the air and cheered themselves hoarse. They swayed back and forth from curb to curb, waving banners, carrying flags and sounding trumpets until the air was filled with the noise of enthusiasm.

* * *

Fireworks From Roof.

From the roof of the Willard Hotel fireworks were being touched off by jubilant Democrats every second. Bombs and rockets went whizzing high into the sky, where they exploded with a loud report that could be heard far away.

When Mr. Head appeared on the balcony of the Willard Hotel and smiled upon the great mass of people, pandemonium reigned. Cheer after cheer went up and it was many minutes before Mr. Head could be heard above the din. When it finally ceased Mr. Head began his speech on the issues of the campaign.

* * *

Crowds Gather Early.

Long before the hour for the great demonstration hundreds of men and women gathered on courthouse square. They lined the sidewalks all the way from Fourth avenue to Sixth street and waited patiently for the Democratic hosts to appear. With every passing second more men and women came and augmented the crowd and when the hands on the face of the city hall clock pointed to the hour of 8 it seemed that there would not be room for the Democratic marchers when they arrived.

To the strains of "My Old Kentucky Home," played by a handsomely uniformed military band, the long line of Democratic marchers turned the corner of Fourth avenue and Jefferson street at 8:08 o'clock last night and swung down toward courthouse square. At the head of the procession was a delegation from the Jefferson County Democratic Club. Several of the men who led this delegation carried long cornstalks, while many in the rear carried some sort of banner.

Behind the county Democrats marched a great throng from the Shelby Democratic Club. These men carried sticks of redfire and waved flags and emblems above their heads, cheering at every step.

* * *

Crescent Hill Club.

Next came the Crescent Hill Democratic Club, more than 300 strong, carrying square banners and brooms. Lights burned inside the cloth-covered squares, showing plainly, so that all could read the painted inscriptions. Some of these follow:

"House-cleaning at the city hall after November 2."

"Grinstead has a Head-ache."

"We want a Head for our city."

"Stamp under the rooster and wipe out the 'blind tigers.'"

From the Fifth Ward Democratic Club came 400 men blowing horns for all they were worth. The band at their head was playing "A Hot Time in the Old Town" and "Dixie." They were cheered lustily by the crowd on either side of the street.

The South Louisville Democratic Club, with it sentire membership and several hundred followers, swept into Jefferson street and approached the speakers' stands ranged on either side of the street between Fifth and Sixth streets. In great glee they danced along, waving their hats and cheering for William O. Head.

* * *

Portland and Parkland.

Portland and Parkland swung into view behind a large open wagon in which was a huge keg spouting fireworks. The receptacle was filled with Roman candles all belching forth all kinds of colored stars and shedding rays of light all around. This spectacle was applauded on all sides from Fourth avenue to Sixth street.

Union laboring men, affiliated with various organizations in the city, were out in force. They marched in the parade carrying in both hands sticks of red fire which blazed the way for them down the wide thoroughfare to the speakers' stands. All along the line of march they shouted and cheered for the Democratic candidates. More than a dozen unions were represented in this delegation.

German citizens of Louisville, in all walks of life and representing a number of German organizations, were there. They marched behind a military band to the inspiring strains of "The Star-Spangled Banner" and popular airs of their native country.

* * *

Young Men's Club.

The Young Men's Democratic Club of the Eleventh and Twelfth wards brought to the gathering a great crowd. C. J. Lintner, president of the club, marched at the head with his staff of officers behind a large emblem bearing a picture of Mr. Head and a large Democratic rooster. The followers of this organization cheered and filled the air with blasts from tin horns.

Parkland Democracy appeared upon the scene behind the emblem of the Parkland Democratic Club. These men marched two abreast, about 300 in number. All wore badges and caps with the Democratic rooster stamped where it could be seen by all as they passed under the electric light at Fifth and Jefferson streets.

When this delegation was lost in the dense crowd on courthouse square the hands of the city hall clock pointed to 8:30. At this instant the chairmen of the meetings on the wide square from Fifth to Sixth streets rapped for order and the orators were being introduced.

* * *

Band Serenades.

The end of the big parade was in sight and the crowd began to flock to courthouse square from every direction. Those who were lined on either sidewalk on Jefferson street between Fourth avenue and Fifth street lost interest in the parade and hurried to points of vantage where they could hear discussed the issues of the campaign. Many hundreds, however, remained in the square between Fourth avenue and Fifth street to hear the serenades of the military bands that dropped out of the procession when courthouse square was reached.

STORM OF APPLAUSE GREETS W. O. HEAD

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE FOR MAYOR DISCUSSES ISSUES OF THE CAMPAIGN.

With the shouts of 10,000 voters—or was it 12,000 or 15,000 or 20,000—there were so many it looked like an ocean—the booming of fireworks, the playing of the bands, the final rally of perhaps the most enthusiastic campaign ever waged by the Democrats in Louisville, was held in Courthouse Square last night.

Old men, who have witnessed campaigns for the last forty years say that nothing in Louisville's history has ever approached such a gathering during a purely local campaign. Enthusiasm never ran higher in any campaign. It looked as if every man who was in the crowd was for William O. Head, and during the two hours of the speaking they gave vent to their feelings.

Mr. Head made four speeches, the first from the Willard Hotel balcony and the other three speeches from stands along the courthouse square on Jefferson street. From each stand it appeared that he was addressing the entire crowd from Fifth street to Sixth street, for there were no gaps and street cars were stopped for two hours, owing to the density of the crowd. The cheering during the entire two hours was simply terrific. A well-known man remarked from one of the stands that there would be more sore throats to-day than ever in the history of Louisville.

* * *

Mr. Head Arrives.

As early as 7 o'clock the crowds began to gather in front of the Willard Hotel and around the other stands. William O. Head and Mrs. Head arrived at the hotel about 7:30 o'clock. Mrs. Head showed that she was a well-possessed woman in exciting times. Of course, she, to a degree, felt the important place that her husband was holding in the eyes of the public, but she kept from occupying conspicuous places. She went to the balcony at 8 o'clock, but refused to appear near the speakers' table. The women showed her much attention and her expression while her husband was delivering the first of his last speeches in the campaign showed that she was deeply moved.

The crowd continued to assemble as late as 8:30 o'clock, and it was about this time when the speakings began. Mr. Head appeared on the balcony of the hotel about fifteen minutes before the speaking was to begin and watched the gathering of the Democratic hosts with the greatest delight. He remarked to his friends who were conversing with him a number of times that it was the greatest and most demonstrative gathering that he had ever witnessed. Men and women crowded on the balcony to have a few words with him before he began his speech. The crowd from the balcony, including Mr. Head, cheered as the marching clubs went by with their transparencies, their flambeaux and their inspiring music. The cheers for Mr. Head brought smiles to the face of the Democratic leader and congratulations from those who were near him.

* * *

Waves Hand For Silence.

At 8:30 o'clock Max Greenstein waved his hand out toward the great multitude of humanity for silence. In his introductory remarks he said a high compliment to the candidates on the Democratic ticket from Mr. Head on through the list. At intervals shouts of "Hurrah for Head!" were heard all the way from Fifth street to Sixth street. When Mr. Greenstein gave vent to his last utterance, that of introducing W. O. Head, the crowd went wild with cheers. Mr. Head stepped to the railing of the balcony and it was fully three minutes before the cheering subsided so that he could begin his speech. The very first word uttered was drowned in the whirlpool of applause and he had to begin over.

"I am glad to see such an outpouring of the people of Louisville," said Mr. Head, and that was the last word he spoke for a minute or more. Nothing but "Hurrahs for Head" could be heard on all sides. After several attempts to resume he finally edged in a few sentences. Said he:

"My work is closing to-night and it is up to you next Tuesday to settle the question of whether you will start Louisville on the upward grade or down in the scale of history."

* * *

Crowd Pledges Support.

"We propose to put you in the Mayor's chair for four years and there is nothing else to it. Go on and tell us about it," was the response.

"Elect the Democratic ticket," said Mr. Head, "and the sun once more will shine bright in the old Kentucky home. We want to redeem this old State."

"Never mind about that," came ringing shouts from the crowd. "We will attend to that next Tuesday."

When the speaker said that the Grinstead machine was going to try to steal

(Continued On Tenth Page.)

John L. Lewis Co. INCORPORATED

SEND US YOUR MAIL ORDERS

Quality Considered, Prices Are Lower Here Than Elsewhere.

This Reliable Merchandise From a Reliable House at Prices That Are Based on the Lowest Possible Percentage of Profit Should Appeal to You.

Praising Our Hats.

Much unsolicited praise comes to us from customers and visitors to the Millinery Department, one woman declaring that she could not buy hats so advantageously at any other place west of New York. There is a different look about them that counts with women of taste, and this individuality is very hard to obtain outside our establishment.

Miss Flaherty will be glad to talk Hats when you come in.

A Fine Lace Chance.

We have just received a small lot of very pretty Point de Paris Laces and Insertions that we shall sell at half their value. They are from 1¼ to 6 inches in width and are suitable for underwear and fancy work. Everybody knows this Sterling Lace and it is only necessary to say that these are 20c values offered at, yard **10c**

No Greater Garment Values Can Be Found.

The Best $15.00 Suit in the City.

We offer you Monday choice of 100 fine Worsted Suits in ten different shades; the beautifully tailored coat is 43 inches long and is lined with Skinner's Satin. Skirts are plaited. Sizes 34 to 42. Very special at..... **$15.00**

Chevron Tailored Suits for $30.00.

Made of the finest quality wide wale chevron, with 45-inch coat that has tight-fitting front and semi-fitting back. Skirt is plaited in the popular new style. A most remarkable value at..... **$30.00**

Shape-Retaining Suit for $35.00.

Made of best quality Broadcloth, with 45-inch coat with half-fitted back, lined throughout with Skinner's satin. Skirts are plaited in the newest fashion. Colors are black, navy, brown and Pastel shades. The finest suit possible at..... **$35.00**

Topcoat Time Now.

This is the season for the lightweight topcoat. We have dressy, comfortable ones of broadcloth, wide wale or mixed cloth for women, misses or children. Prices range from $35.00 down to..... **$5.00**



Three-piece Suit for $45.00.

This three-piece Suit is of finest quality Broadcloth, copied from an imported model. It is nicely trimmed with braid and can be had in several of the newest shades. We regard this as an immense value at **$45.00**

Broadcloth Dresses for $10.00.

Cut in the new Princess fashion and made with nicely trimmed yoke and sleeves. We show a number of new colors. The cloth by the yard would cost this much. Special..... **$10.00**

Panama Dress Skirts for $5.00.

We have about fifty fine Chiffon Panama Dress Skirts to sell at this very special price. They are cut full and in the very newest fashion and we can fit any waist from 23 to 36. A very strong value at **$5.00**

Seal and Pony Coats.

Made in 50-inch lengths of XXXX Skins, guaranteed London and Leipsic dye, cut full and generous.

Special Seal Coat, at..... **$95.00** | Special Pony Coat, at..... **$59.00**

Fall Carpet News.

The new Mattings are here. We offer exclusive patterns in Japanese Mattings that range in price from 75c per yard down to..... **12½c**

Rubber Door Mats, special at..... **75c** | Cocoa Door Mats, special at **45c**

Blue, pink, green and other colors in Washable Bath-room Rugs, at..... **75c**

Bissell's Ball-bearing Carpet Sweepers. Make no dust or dirt. Price..... **$2.75**

25-pound Hardwood Polishing Brush. Specially priced at..... **$3.00**

Johnson's Polishing Floor Wax is the best on the market at, lb..... **45c**

Closely Priced Upholstery and Curtains

New patterns in Stenciled Scrims just received. Extremely pretty. At, yard..... **25c**

3-yard wide Bobbinette for making Curtains. Special at, yard..... **60c**

Ruffled Muslin Curtains of good plain material. Good lengths, at, pair..... **90c**

Nottingham Curtains of good width, length and pattern, start at, pair..... **$1.00**

We have a most comprehensive line of better Curtains, in Irish Point, Brussels, Tambour and Cluny that are priced at money-saving figures.

Striped Tapestry for overdrapery and decorative hangings, per yard **45c**

All grades of Handsome Portieres, including rope, reed, tapestry, crete and other kinds. Each represents an individual pattern at a special price.

Closing Out This Burnt Wood



Now is the time to begin on your Christmas burntwood articles. We have an immense assortment of articles, outfits, bulbs, points and any of the parts of outfits that you may want. We offer any article for burning on Monday at

10% Discount.

You may take choice of any piece in the house.

The articles on sale include, Picture Frames, Plaques, Panels, Tankards, Glove and Hadkerchief Boxes, Chairs, Stools, etc.

If your point does not light right, try our Pyro Naptha. It does away with all trouble. Price, per can..... **19c**

Great Sale of Fine Cut Glass

SALE STARTS MONDAY. SEE DISPLAY IN WINDOW.

This is the very best American Cut Glass and every piece is perfect. The cuttings are deep and handsome.

Choice **$2.90** Choice

Values Are Fully Double.

This is an opportunity to buy holiday gifts at much less than they will cost you later. We have plenty of them.

Four-Pint Pitchers, 9-In. Bowls, Mayonnaise Sets, Celery Trays, Decanters, Candlesticks, Sandwich Plates, 9-in. Vases, 9-in. Nappies, 8-in. Compotes, Water Bottles, Sugar and Cream Sets, Metal-Lined Fern Dishes, Tumblers.

We Continue Sale of Silks.

Black Silks will be a factor in this big bargain feast and we will show all weaves and all widths Monday at prices that mean a saving to you.

20-inch Black Taffeta, of extra good black and natural finish, special offering at, yard. **45c**

21-inch Black Taffeta, of perfect color, lustrous skirt finish, exceptional value, at, yard. **59c**

22-inch Black Taffeta, skirt or chiffon finish, smooth close weave and mellow black, at, yard. **65c**

24-inch Black Taffeta, chiffon finish, perfect black, a big leader, at, yard. **79c**

36-inch Black Corded Silk with pronounced rib of silk and wool; perfect black. Special this week at, per yard..... **75c**

35-inch Black Taffeta, natural finish, perfect black. Will give reasonable wear, at, yard. **89c**

36-inch Black Taffeta, smooth weave, extra good black, an excellent value, at, yd. **90c**

27-inch Moire Velour and Black Diagonal, soft lustrous black, the fad of fashion, at, yd..... **$1.19**

36-inch Paillet de Sole and Black Peau de Sole, pure silk, jet black, Great value at, yd. **$1.75**

Men's Underwear; Three Great Lines

If you are looking for Underwear, we can promise you the largest assortment at the best prices that you will find. We buy direct from the mills and control the best makes.

This Line at 48c Per Garment.

Men's Jaeger Fleeced Cotton Shirts or Drawers; Ecru Ribbed Egyptian Cotton Shirts, with Matching Drawers that are double knit from knee to waist; Ecru Ribbed Heavy Fleece-lined Shirts or Drawers, and White or Natural Merino, in light fall weight.

This Line at 98c Per Garment.

Wright's Health Wool Fleeced Underwear; Wright's Ribbed, Six-thread Cotton that can't be beat; Lackawanna Merino Wool and Camel's Hair; Bristol make Natural Worsted, in white or gray, and genuine Manchauffee French Balbriggan.

This Line at $1.50 Per Garment.

Royal silk plush in blue, tan and pink; American Hosiery Company's Full-fashioned Cotton and Merino. Underwear; Glastonbury Natural Wool and Camel's Hair; Conradi and Friedman Full-fashioned, Egyptian Ribbed Cotton Underwear, in two weights; also Scarlet Wool Lackawanna make.

We are also sole agents for Duofold Double Underwear, Iron Crown, Star Harderfold, Munsing Union Suits and the world famous Kneipp Linen Mesh Underwear.

Silk Hose For $1.00 Pair

These Silk Stockings for women are made of pure china silk, with lisle thread or all-silk double heels, soles and toes. We are showing all the wanted shades to match street or evening costumes, including black, white, scarlet, navy, aeroplane blue, nut brown, bronze, tan, myrtle, pink, sky, lemon, Nile, lilac and champagne. Do not confound these stockings with the flimsy articles sold in many places as silk stockings. There is no comparison between them.

R. & G. Corset Perfection.

A perfect form and absolute comfort can be secured by any woman who wears one of the new fall models of R. & G. Corsets. These celebrated corsets have always been famous for combining faultless style with pliability and comfort. We have a complete stock of shapes and sizes, including the very latest models, and will be pleased to show them to you at any time. Every pair is guaranteed.

Prices are $1.00, $1.50, $2.00 and $2.50.

The Proper Shoes For Women

This is the strongest line of Shoes ever carried at a low price. You may have choice of patents, dull leathers or kid stocks, button, lace or blucher styles, dull or cloth tops, at. **$3.00**

Women's Gun Metal Calf Button Boots with wing tips, sewed extension soles, medium toes and heels. This is a perfect fitter, and is very stylish. Price, per pair. **$3.50**

26 styles of Patrician Shoes, in all the wanted leathers, heel and toe shapes. We have just received a new shipment of Patent Colt, Button, Sewed, Extension-sole Shoes with cloth tops, and either tip or plain toes. Prices $4.00 and..... **$3.50**

Women's Cravenetted Shoes with hand-sewed soles and short vamps with tips. This shoe is proving very popular, and at present we are showing all sizes and widths. The special price is. **$6.00**

Black Ooze Calf Button Boots, with full toe and low heel. It is full of style, and is one of the prettiest shoes shown for young ladies, sizes 2½ to 5½, at, pair. **$4.00**

Women's Patent Colt Shoe with Directoire last, wide toe, short vamp and high heel. We carry this style in cloth or dull matt kid top. Also at this price Women's Gun Metal Button Shoes with black cravenette tops. Splendid lines, at pair. **$5**



Selling Quantities of Quality Dress Goods

Our dress goods buyer's recent trip to New York resulted in his securing many splendid lines of high-grade fashionable dress materials in the most wanted colors and black. And according to the Lewis plan they are priced at extremely low figures for to-morrow's selling. Buy now, dress goods demand is great.

Color'd Dress Goods

46-inch All-wool Serge, in a good line of colors and black; special at, yard..... **75c**

44-inch All-wool Prunella Cloth, very glossy and just the thing for home dress, at yard..... **98c**

44-inch Dull-finished Serge, in striped effect, comes in dark colors only, at. yard. **$1.15**

Our own Imported Satin Soliel is one of the prettiest new fabrics on the market. It comes in all the new colors, at, yd. **$1.50**

New Broadcloths

54-inch Broadcloth, in light and dark street shades for coat suits, at, yd **$1.00**

Our own Imported Chiffon Broadcloth, silk finished and light in weight. Just right for three-piece suits, at, yd..... **$1.69**

Black Dress Goods

38-inch Serge, Panama, Striped Prunella and Striped Serge, at, yd. **49c**

44-inch Plain and Fancy-striped Serges of splendid black color, at, yd.... **85c**

54-inch Extra-heavy Storm Serge and Fine Twilled Serges, at, yd..... **98c**

52-inch Black and White Shepherd's Checks of French make. The proper material for coat suits, at, yd..... **$1.00**

New Coatings

Plain Satin-finished Broadcloth Coating of beautiful black, at, yd..... **$1.75**

54-inch Corded Serge Coating of very fine quality and beautiful black. Special, per yard. **$1.98**

Annual Sale Imported Fancy Linens

Also Sample Lines, Odd Cloths, Napkins.

This sale will be held in our linen department and will embrace about $10,000 worth of high art and decorative linens of our own importation.

Scalloped Linens

8c 6x6 Scalloped Round Doilies, each..... 4c
15c 9x9 Scalloped Round Doilies, each..... 8c
15c 6x6 Scalloped Round Doilies, each..... 8c
59c 18x54 Scalloped Dresser Scarfs, each.... 39c
89c 18x45 Scalloped Dresser Scarfs, each.... 65c
$1.00 18x54 Scalloped Dresser Scarfs, each.... 79c
$1.50 18x72 Scalloped Dresser Scarfs, each.. 98c
$1.50 36x36 Scalloped Table Covers, each.... 98c

Renaissance Linens

25c 12x12 Renaissance Doilies, each..... 15c
59c 18x18 Renaissance Stand Covers, each 35c
98c 24x24 Renaissance Stand Covers, each 69c
$1.75 18x54 Renaissance Dresser Scarfs.. 98c
$2.25 18x54 Renaissance Dresser Scarfs.. $1.29
$3.00 36x36 Renaissance Table Covers.. $1.50
$3.50 18x72 Renaissance Dresser Scarfs.. $2.50
$5.00 27x81 Renaissance Piano Covers.. $3.50

Irish Embroidered Linens

25c 6x6 Embroidered Doilies, each..... 19c
40c 6x6 Embroidered Doilies, each..... 25c
65c 9x9 Embroidered Doilies, each..... 39c
75c 9x9 Embroidered Doilies, each..... 50c
$1.50 18x54 Embroidered Scarfs, each.... 98c
$2.75 18x54 Embroidered Scarfs, each.... $1.50
$20.00 81x81 Embroidered Round Cloths $10.00
$25.00 81x81 Embroidered Round Cloths $12.00

Odd Cloths and Napkins

$4.50 72x72 Bleached Cloths, each..... $2.98
$5.00 72x90 Bleached Cloths, each..... $3.75
$8.00 72x90 Extra Fine Cloths, each..... $4.50
$9.00 81x81 Round Cloths, each..... $5.50
$1.35 All-linen Napkins, dozen..... $1.00
$1.98 ⅝ Linen Napkins, dozen..... $1.50
$4.50 ⅝ Linen Napkins, dozen..... $2.98
$6.00 ⅝ Linen Napkins, dozen..... $3.98

Economy In Blankets and Comforts.

We are well and favorably known for fine bedding of every kind. We feature Comforts, Blankets, Pillows, Sheets, Bedspreads and other bedding this week.

High-Grade Bedcovers

Fine White California Blankets, in large sizes, made from selected stock and embracing many blankets worth to $25.00, at, pair..... **$15.00**

Extra good White California Blankets, of full size and weight, per pair... **$9.50**

Fine Fancy Plaid Blankets, made from good grade, long staple fleece, worth a third more, at, pair. **$6.50**

Silk-covered Elderdown Comforts, containing No. 1 down. The finest bedding in the business, worth $10.00 more than we ask Special, each. **$25.00**

Silk-top Finest Grade Cotton-filled Comforts, very dainty, choice patterns. The $7.50 kind, at, each. **$5.50**

Teddy Bear, Tom Thumb, Bo Peep, Goosie Gander and Santa Claus Blankets for children's beds; colors, pink or blue. Each blanket in box for. **98c**

Spreads and Sheets

Monday your choice of a lot of Good Crochet Bedspreads, in scalloped or fringed style, each. **$1.65**

81x90 Unbleached Seamless Sheets, just one case to sell, at, each **59c**

42x45-inch Bleached Pillow Casing, a big bargain on to-day's cotton market, choice of two widths, at, yard..... **12½c**

New importation of Bath Robe Blankets direct from Germany, at $3.50, $2.98, $2.50 and. **$1.98**

German Bath Robe Blanket Cloth. You select the design and color from 25 different styles. Buy these now, they will be scarce, at, yard. **35c**

All-wool Flannel Skirt Patterns, in full sizes, and shrunk finish, good line of colors. Special, each. **$1.25**

"Mérode" (Hand Finished) Underwear



Merode Underwear is all hand-finished and perfectly adapted to the new demands on underwear, both as to texture and fit. It has the unique distinction of being the choice of the fashionable modistes. Gowns are molded to the form over this perfect-fitting product. Before they are sent out for sale each garment is carefully inspected, hygienically treated, thoroughly steamed and rendered nonshrinkable.



Women's Underwear.

50c For Women's Medium-weight Combed Cotton Vests, Pants or Tights. No. 506.

50c For Women's Heavy-weight Fleece-lined Combed Cotton Vests or Tights. No. 464.

75c For Women's White Heavy-weight Merino (50 per cent. wool) Vests or Pants. No. 658.

$1.00 For Women's White Heavy-weight Merino (70 per cent. wool) Vests or Pants. No. 677.

$1.50 For Women's White Heavy-weight (50 per cent. wool and 30 per cent. silk) Vests or Pants. No. 674.

"Merode" Union Suits

$1.00 For Women's Fine Combed Cotton Union Suits; medium weight. No. 505.

$1.00 For Women's Extra Heavy Fleeced Cotton Union Suits. No. 1,464.

$1.75 For Women's Light-weight Merino (75 per cent. wool) Union Suits. No. 568.

$2.00 For Women's Medium-weight Merino (85 per cent. wool) Union Suits. No. 567.

Extra sizes in wool are 50c extra.

Extra sizes in cotton are 25c extra.

Children's Underwear

35c 38c and 40c for Children's White Heavy-weight Fleeced Vests or Pants. No. 2,662.

25c For Children's White or Gray Ribbed Cotton Vests or Pants. No. 355.

25c For Children's Ribbed Black Cotton and Fleece-lined Pants, all sizes. No. 465.

40c For size No. 1 (up 5c size) for Children's Fine Ribbed Black Pants, all sizes. No. 32, D. S.

ROBBERS ATTEMPT TO BREAK OPEN SAFE.

Elizabethtown, Ky., Oct. 30.—(Special.)—Robbers attempted to break into the safe of Jenkins & Exsex, the lumber dealers, last night. They forced an entrance into the building.

The burglars attempted to break open the safe with a cold chisel and sledge hammer. They succeeded in braking the outer door, but failed to gain an entrance into the vault.

AUSTRALIA'S PRESERVES.

(Consular Reports.)

The establishment on both private and public lands of reserves for the preservation of birds and animals that are in danger of extinction is commanding much attention in the State of Victoria, and since October last no fewer than eight new sanctuaries in various parts of the country have been proclaimed by the Government. This movement is distinct from the ordinary protection extended throughout the whole State to kangaroos, platypus, magpies, laughing jackasses and certain other native animals and birds, the killing of which entails a heavy penalty, as a private owner or municipality may set apart a prescribed tract of land upon which all animals or bird life may be secure from molestation. The Department of Lands of the State encourages the formation of these sanctuaries, particularly in the vicinity of towns, and it is sufficient for a private owner or town clerk in the case of municipal land to apply to that department in order to have a reserve proclaimed as a sanctuary in the Government Gazette, and in order to avoid confusion or doubt and to make prosecutions for a breach of the law more practicable the proclamation not only defines the legal boundaries of the area, but gives a precise description of the natural ones.

In addition to the proclamation of many public reserves private land owners in increasing numbers are setting apart portions of their properties as harbors for birds and animals which would otherwise become extinct in the localities. The sanctuaries so far proclaimed are mostly for the protection of birds, and many fine lakes and large swamps frequented by those of aquatic habits have been prescribed at the wish of the owners. The movement, though comparatively new in Victoria, began some years ago at Holmfortly, South Australia, where an enthusiast established the first sanctuary on private land without asking the aid of a Government proclamation, and the domesticity and trustfulness of the birds within its boundaries excite the wonder and admiration of every lover of nature visiting it.

CAPT. NONES RETIRES AS THE PRESIDENT

BUT RETAINS MEMBERSHIP ON SEWER BOARD.

STEP MADE NECESSARY BY CONTINUED ILL HEALTH.

MR. ATHERTON SUCCEEDS.

Ill health has prompted Capt. W. C. Nones, one of Louisville's leading business men and highly respected citizens, to surrender the chairmanship of the Louisville Sewerage Commission. At a meeting held yesterday Capt. Nones' letter was received and accepted with regret and Peter Lee Atherton was unanimously chosen as his successor. The change takes effect tomorrow, November 1.

While the news of Capt. Nones' resignation will be heard with regret by his close personal friends and business acquaintances the announcement that Mr. Atherton will fill the vacant chair will dispel the apprehension felt about a year ago, when Mr. Atherton, on account of ill-health, surrendered the chairmanship to Capt. Nones. It is taken for granted, in view of Mr. Atherton's acceptance, that Mr. Atherton is now fully recovered from the ailment that made necessary his retirement from business activity last year.

In making the announcement of Capt. Nones' resignation yesterday the commission requested that especial emphasis be laid upon the fact that Capt. Nones will continue as a member of the board. He only resigned as chairman of the board in order to be relieved of a part of the executive duties.

Capt. Nones is one of Louisville's leading citizens. He has been engaged in active business pursuits here all his life and has at all times put forth his best efforts to improve conditions wherever improvement has been found necessary. As president of the Kentucky Wagon Works, one of the largest corporations of its kind in the entire South, and as a member of the Sewerage Commission ever since it became an actuality a few years ago, he has been energetic and eminently successful. Up until six or eight months ago, when he retired, Capt. Nones had devoted much of his time and attention to the work of the Kentucky Anti-Tuberculosis Association. He, in fact, deserves a full share of the credit for having established the organization here as a permanency.

Capt. Nones has been failing in health for many months, but is still the active head of the Wagon Works Company. Although he is not as conspicuous on the streets now as he was before, he became ill, it is said that his condition is not such as to cause alarm, for he has been improving lately and it is hoped that a little rest and quiet will restore him to the vigorous state he once enjoyed.

BEREA ATTORNEY SENTENCED TO PRISON.

Richmond, Ky., Oct. 30.—George Settle, a well-known attorney of Berea, was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary by a jury here to-day on the charge of having intimate relations with a girl under 16, preferred by Drucilla Moberly, of that place. Settle is married and widely known.

ANOTHER NEGRO MURDERED IN TRIVIAL ARGUMENT.

Joe Bailey Accuses George Folks of Stealing Lunch and Is Shot.

One negro was murdered and another was seriously wounded in a fight among negro men at the plant of the Ahrens and Ott Manufacturing Company, at Twelfth and Delaware streets, early yesterday morning. The quarrel is said to have had its inciplency in an argument over the ownership of a midnight lunch.

Shortly after 3 o'clock yesterday morning Joe Bailey, colored, an employe of the Ahrens & Ott concern, accused George Folks, also colored, of stealing his lunch. Folks instantly drew a 32-caliber revolver from his blouse and shot Joe Bailey in the abdomen. When Jesse Bailey, a brother of the injured man, attempted to grab Folks and thwart the shooting, he was shot in the arm. Joe Bailey died in the ambulance on the way to the city hospital.

The shooting occurred in the foundry room of the plant, in which all of these in the fight are employed. Folks escaped immediately after the affray and is still at large.

According to the statements of other workmen in the foundry room, the argument between Joe Bailey and Folks began at midnight, when Bailey missed his lunch. Off and on afterward he made veiled accusations in which he intimated that Folks was the thief. Finally Folks asked Bailey if he thought Folks had taken the lunch. Bailey said: "Yes." The shooting followed.

NEW BOOKS ADDED TO FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

New books have been added to the Louisville Free Public Library as follows:

PHILOSOPHY.
Brown, Young Man's Affairs.
Stead, How I Know That the Dead Return.

USEFUL ARTS.
Brown, Scientific Living for Prolonging the Term of Human Life.
MacFadden, Muscular Power and Beauty.
Scott, Psychology of Advertising.

LITERATURE.
Blake, Songs.
Blake, Sonnets.
Winter, Poems.

DESCRIPTION AND TRAVEL.
Sonnichsen, Confessions of a Macedonian Bandit.

FICTION.
Burnett, Land of the Blue Flower.
Cutting, Just for Two.
Dorrance, Maid and a Man.
Eldridge, American Princess.
French, Your Child and Mine.
Hall, Land of Long Ago.
James, Julia Bride.
Parker, Northern Lights.
Richmond, Court of Inquiry.
Smith, Forty Minutes Late and other stories.

BOOKS FOR CHILDREN.
Curtis—Little Runaways.
Edgar, Treasury of Verse for Little Children.
Inman, Did or Didn't Think.
Kennedy, New World Fairy Book.
Kirkland, Polly Pat's Parish.
Moore, Children of Other Days.
Mosez, Bible Stories.
Newell, Hole Book.
Pendleton, In the Camp of the Creeks.
Ramasvami, Raju ed., Indian Fables.
Roberts, Cruise of the Yacht Dido.

BONDS FOR OHIO RIVER AT ONCE

And For Mississippi When Project Is Agreed Upon

Declares President In Speech At New Orleans.

No Progress Made In Past Forty Years.

URGES HEARERS TO GET BUSY.

New Orleans, La., Oct. 30.—President Taft celebrated the successful termination of his trip down the Mississippi River to-day by addressing the delegates to the convention of the Lakes-to-the-Gulf Deep Waterways Association. This organization has as its object the deepening and general improvement of the Mississippi River and its tributaries.

The arrival of the President was the signal for an outburst of applause.

The delegates and visitors sprang to their feet, many mounted their chairs in order to get a better view of the bowing, smiling big man who was working his way through the double line of secret service men and police officers. He stood on the platform a moment greeting President Kavanaugh, of the Waterways Association, and then bowed his appreciation of the applause.

* * *

Gold Badge For Taft.

President Kavanaugh presented him with a handsome gold badge and then introduced Gov. Sanders, of Louisiana, who in turn introduced the President. The applause broke out again and was re-enforced with some vigorous Yale yells. When it died away President Taft commenced his address.

The President began by having a little fun regarding the trip down the river. He said the "dangers great had all been run" and that the fleet had come through without the loss of a single man. Mr. Taft taunted the Congressmen and Governors for having resorted to the humiliating device of land transportation at one stage of the journey. He paid a tribute to the city of New Orleans and the hospitality of her people and then turned to the serious discussion of the Mississippi, saying he hoped the present voyage and convention would make an epoch in the improvement of the waterway.

The President declared that no progress had been made in river navigation in this country the last forty or forty-five years. The waterways of the country, Mr. Taft declared, must be used eventually to carry the bulk of heavy merchandise.

* * *

Bonds For Ohio River.

The President's declaration that he favored the issuance of bonds for carrying out the Ohio River improvement as one of the approved projects of inland waterways called out a burst of applause. The Ohio River improvement will cost $63,000,000. Mr. Taft said that he also favored bonds for all other improvements, including the Mississippi, just as soon as a feasible project can be decided upon and can be shown to be necessary and justifiable. The Ohio River gives the bulk of business to the Mississippi, the President declared, and every improvement of a tributary tended to increase the value of the great water highway to the gulf.

The President told of the improvements to the Mississippi on the way down, and especially in protecting the banks from further sloughing off at the outside of the bends. The engineers say they need $2,000,000 more a year to carry on this beneficial work as it ought to be carried on, and that it was a shame Congress did not give it to them.

* * *

Time To Act.

In conclusion President Taft declared that the time for oratory was past and that it was now time to get down to brass-tacks. He said:

"It is now up to you gentlemen to decide what you want, what it will cost, how long it will take and what the result will be. Once that is done you can command, not ask."

He paid a compliment to the women of New Orleans and predicted that if the delegates to the convention remained here two or three days they would forget that there was such a thing as a river.

In his address President Taft said: "I am 'delighted' to be present (You see, we adopt in our administration the Roosevelt policies to the full) and to head the highly honorable delegation that has come from St. Louis to the gulf. We have passed through all the dangers of the navigation of the river, and they are not confined to the shoals, sandbanks and the bends, and we are here without the loss of a single man. There are some few of us who have braved the whole way, and I hesitate to speak of those who resorted to the humiliating device of taking land transportation to get here. I hope that will be suppressed in the minutes of this meeting. When 'Uncle Joe' addresses your honorable body don't ask him where he left the river and when he got back to it.

* * *

Marks An Epoch.

"But, jesting aside, our coming indicates what we hope may be an epoch in the change of the character of transportation in this country. Do not misunderstand me. I don't think that we are going to fill the bosom of the Mississippi with barges and ocean steamers to-morrow morning. The change which is bound to be effected with respect to that stream will come gradually. It will come with the demand that is certainly growing for an improvement in our transportation and the cheapening of that kind of transportation, to-wit, bulky merchandise that ought to be carried more cheaply than it is to-day.

"We have seen human ingenuity turned and developed to the highest degree in the growth of our railroad transportation and the economy of the conduct of railroads. But the condition of our rivers, the apparently hopeless task of making them useful, has turned the public attention from them, and there isn't, in reference to river construction or river navigation, that improvement that we ought to have had in the last forty years. I ask you what progress has been made in the last thirty or forty years in reference to river improvement.

* * *

Becomes a Necessity.

"Now we have reached a point where we are bound to use those, because the amount that is required to be carried will necessitate it. In Germany and in foreign countries, to which we are pointed to show what can be done with river navigation, the Government exercises control and says that with respect to the rates certain of them shall be such on the river that bulky merchandise must go that way. What do we do? Why, we say to the railroads 'if you will only arrange your rates so as to compete with the river we will permit you to make them so as to drive the river out of business.' Now, that is what has been done, and while the river has served the purpose of regulating rates to a certain extent and reducing them, it nevertheless has not exercised that power and that influence that it it might if it were actually used for the purpose.

* * *

Uncle Sam As Owner?

"The Secretary of War yesterday suggested—although he is as far from a government-ownership man as possible—that perhaps it might be well to let the Government experiment a bit in risking some capital to put a few lines on the river to see whether something cannot be done with that business. In Kansas City they are investing money to-day to try it on the Missouri River. And the question whether we can meet the point that you have got to have some means of gathering the business and getting it onto the boat in order to compete with the railroad may give rise to the suggestion that the Government might establish stations along the river for the purpose of housing the merchandise to be sent by the river. All these are suggestions that will have to be worked out before we reach a satisfactory conclusion.

"Now in St. Louis I said that I thought we ought to satisfy ourselves, with respect to a great improvement of the river, that it would be useful, before we went ahead and invested all the money necessary, and that then we ought to invest that money quickly and issue bonds for the purpose, because this is the most rapid way.

* * *

Ohio's Problem Solved.

"Now I think that we have solved the question of the navigation of the Ohio River, for the purpose of improving the trade of that river; and if you are going to make the Mississippi a valuable stream, you have got to depend on the feeders of that stream, of which the Ohio is to-day far and away the most important.

"It will cost $63,000,000. I am in favor of going ahead with that which has been determined to be useful and issuing bonds and building these improvements. I am not in favor of delaying the Mississippi River improvement until the Ohio River improvement is completed, but I am in favor of finding out what you ought to do in the Mississippi River succinctly, and knowing what it will cost before you go in and spend all your money.

"I have been delighted to read, because I had otherwise a different idea, that the Mississippi has been improved and improved greatly toward the lower end; that the Mississippi River Commission, working with Louisiana and Mississippi, has developed a system of levees that are wonderful, to save a State nearly 40,000 square miles, useful and most productive for agricultural purposes, and that at the same time they have gone on and discovered means of stopping the sloughing off at the bends; that by experiment they have found what will stick and what will not stick, and that we are making progress in spite of the fact that the progress is not what it ought to be. The Mississippi River Commission says that in order to carry on even that they ought to have $2,000,000 more a year, and certainly Congress ought to be ashamed not to give it to them.

* * *

Cannon's Opportunity.

"I am very sure that the Speaker of the House, who although he says he is but one member of the House, nevertheless, under the customs which have grown up, is more or less a Speaker for the House, is charged with a deep responsibility in regard to this great question, and that he is working as hard as he can to reach a just solution. It is the question, what can you do, how much will it cost, how long will it take, and what will it result in? Now, when you address yourselves to this body of men, and treat it as a mere question of transportation on a profitable basis, I have not the slightest doubt that you will reach a solution that will appeal to those who have the responsibility of voting the money for the Government and that you will get what you desire in a measurable time."

* * *

Opening Delayed.

The delay in the arrival of President Taft, which also delayed the starting of the parade, postponed the opening session of the Lakes-to-the-Gulf Deep Waterways convention until nearly noon to-day. But as soon as President Werlein's gavel fell the pre-arranged programme moved with celerity, and the lost time was soon made up. The big Athenaeum, handsomely decorated, was crowded long before the time set for the opening. The crowd was an enthusiastic one, and the association's mottoes, "Fourteen feet through the valley," "Ship deep through Dixie" and "river legislation is rate legislation," were heartily cheered as they were carried in by arriving delegates.

The standards of States, marking on the floor of the convention hall the location of delegates, made the hall look like the assembling of a political convention. The arrival of marching delegations with bands of music added to the illusion. Texas, with a noisy crowd, seemed to attract most attention until the delegates from Missouri got the middle of the aisle. Then the "show us" and the "we will show you" representatives were the center of attraction for a while.

* * *

Rush For Seats.

When the parade in honor of the President was over there was a fresh rush of delegates and spectators and the hall was soon crowded until even standing room was at a premium. The idea had gotten out that the President was to speak this morning, and this fact added to the throng.

It was a noisy crowd, too, and it was some time before the solemn tones of Bishop David Sessums, pronouncing the invocation, could be heard above the hum of voices and chatter of conversation. In another moment President Werlein had introduced Mayor Behrman and the rotund little chief executive launched into the address of welcome.

The applause which greeted the Mayor had not subsided when President Kavanaugh, of the Waterways Association, began his annual address.

"The plan for a deep waterway is an accomplished fact. What we need now is action," declared W. K. Kavanaugh, president of the Lakes-to-the-Gulf Deep Waterway Association, in his address at the opening of its convention here to-day. "The history of the Mississippi River has been a story of inaction and of niggardly appropriations, which have been fought through the Rivers and Harbors Committee and through Congress without rhyme or reason," said the speaker. "The whole valley is sick with the congestion of its transportation system, and only this deep waterway can relieve it. The people of the Mississippi Valley must have definite assurance that this carrier is to be completed at a certain date, and that date must not be much more remote than the completion of the Panama Canal."

* * *

Says People Rely On Taft.

Mr. Kavanaugh said that the people looked to President Taft for the execution of the great task. He referred to the Executive's trip down the river, saying:

He has seen the richest farm lands in the world crumbling from its banks, dissolving in its waters; he has seen levees that protect 32,000 square miles of this rich alluvial threatened by these caving banks; he has seen the remains of uncompleted revetments that have been torn away by the river, because a neglectful Congress has not provided for their completion, and he has seen a thousand-mile channel unburdened by a single modern vessel, the docks of its many cities unmarked by a single installation of modern terminal apparatus.

There was a day when the Mississippi was considered an untamable stream, which shifted its channel and devoured its banks at will. To-day we are able to show the President of the United States two remarkable changes: One of these is a river which, in its most difficult and most readily shifting parts, has been bound down by the engineers to a fixed channel, with permanent banks; that has been forced to scour its own bed and permit the passing of deeper ships.

The other is a great garden land of soil worth from $100 to $200 an acre, capable of producing in crops every year enough money to pay many times over the entire cost of producing a fourteen-foot channel from Chicago to New Orleans, and this soil protected from waste only by those same engineering devices which have held the river in its fixed bed and which make the deep waterway.

* * *

Demands Prepared.

We have shown him this, and now we are ready to ask him to extend the revetments which do this work into every bend on the Mississippi, and to carry this deep waterway and the protection to farm lands adjacent to it throughout the course of the Mississippi.

We wish to go further than this improvement, and contraction and to see some broad general plan adopted, which shall cover the whole control of the water in the river, shall lessen the floods, and give us a more general flow at low water, and at the same time restrict the channel. We believe that this work must be carried on not piecemeal by local divisions, and subject to occasional appropriations by Congress, as has been done in the past; nor do we believe that this work should longer be subject to the annual arguments and machinations of a Rivers and Harbors Committee.

Engineers have surveyed the route, and have declared a deep waterway feasible and easy of accomplishment. The best civil engineers have declared it inevitable. Chicago has spent $60,000,000 cutting the channel through the rocky divide, and Illinois is spending $20,000,000 to step it by locks down to the soft-bottom portion of the Illinois River, the speaker declared. From there to the Gulf the way is clear and the plans are ready.

The people will no longer tolerate the "pork-barrel" method of compelling Government engineers to allot funds for river improvements, according to congressional districts, nor will they allow the development of the greatest of their highways to depend upon uncertain appropriations.

* * *

Congress Faces Problem.

The speaker said that when Congress convenes this winter it will have to consider seriously for the first time the great problem of the conservation of water, which President Roosevelt foresaw, and among other things the establishment of some big central bureau, probably a Department of Public Works, to undertake the entire control of our running water.

"But," said he, "the deep waterway must not wait for this. In floods and in low water, a fourteen-foot channel can be easily maintained."

Mr. Kavanaugh quoted President Taft as having said that in order to solve the transportation problem we must have recourse to our waterways, and continued: "The problems of transportation multiply with the increase of prosperity, and the president of the nation who is so certain that waterways are the solution of our trouble is the very one who is most determined to lead us on to the greatest increase of prosperity. Prosperity demands a guarantee of this; that whatever turn the general plans for the conservation of water may make, the project for the fourteen-foot Lakes-to-the-Gulf deep waterway shall be adopted and pushed to completion.

* * *

The Army Engineer's Report.

"Although in a recent report which established the feasibility and efficiency of the work from a constructive point of view, the army engineers attempted to deride its commercial value, the presence of the Chief Executive and representative of 60,000,000 people here is evidence that the people believe that the project is worth the money, no matter what the cost, and resubmit the cost is reasonable. They believe, as President Taft believes, and as Theodore Roosevelt believed, in the efficiency of the waterways. 'Give us the deep channels,' they cry to Congress, 'and we will build ships and carry cargoes on them.'

"The plan for the waterway must be adopted as a whole, and must be adhered to from start to finish."

The speaker declared that the sentiment of the Mississippi Valley is so determined on this project that a Congressman who would refuse to sanction it could not be returned to Washington.

"There is," he said, "no longer doubt but that the great majority of our people not only favor but are enthusiastically determined upon the development of our waterways, and first of all upon the fourteen-foot deep waterway from the lakes to the gulf."

The question, "Do the people rule?" will be answered, he asserted, when Congress meets and its members vote yes or no upon the question of the immediate execution of the plans for the fourteen-foot channel.

* * *

Sentiment Growing.

"All over America," Mr. Kavanaugh continued, "the waterway idea is growing, and with it is coming a new stimulus, a new development which promises cheaper rates and quicker and better transportation to the whole country.

"Everything which contributes to the cheaper handling of freight increases traffic and advances prosperity. The history of the Great Lakes stands glaringly before us as the story of an enormous increase in traffic, depending upon three things: The deepening of the channels, the improvement of the steamboats and the establishment of the fastest and most economical loading and unloading machines.

"Many of us who believe strongly in the future of the valley have already incorporated and set about building up a large line to use the most modern types of boats and to erect at every city terminal docks of the best European type. In ten years we hope to be carrying 20,000,000 tons of freight."

Mr. Kavanaugh spoke of the efforts of Germany to deepen her waterways, which he contrasted with those of America.

In conclusion he gave a glowing description of what might be expected upon completion of the waterway, and said that New Orleans will become the port of the whole Mississippi Valley and in time the greatest port in America.

Immediately following this address there came the appointment of committees, the address of the secretary, F. W. Saunders, and the introduction of resolutions, followed by an adjournment until the afternoon.

Constipation and Appendicitis

The Latter Usually Caused By the Former, Which, in Turn, Has Its Origin in Intestinal Indigestion

Chronic constipation is a disease which is about as prevalent as dyspepsia and indigestion. Nearly everyone suffers from it occasionally, but there are millions of people who endure it habitually, and who are accustomed to resort to the use of laxatives and cathartics daily.

Many people seemed to have developed a perfect mania for taking pills, and instead of trying to ascertain the latent cause and effect, and removing it by appropriate treatment, they are contented to continue the reckless use of laxatives, aperients, drastic cathartics and violent purgatives, until finally inflammation of the bowels occurs, which reaches the appendix, and the result is appendicitis.

In investigating and tracing the causative factors of constipation and its frequent sequel, appendicitis, it has been noted by physicians that the majority of cases were preceded and accompanied by a long-standing gastro-intestinal indigestion.

The idea that appendicitis is brought on by foreign bodies, such as seeds, etc., becoming lodged in the appendix, is an exploded theory. It is now definitely known that constipation is the most prolific cause of this dread disease, while the constipation itself is previously induced by intestinal fermentation or amylaceous dyspepsia—the inability to digest starches—so the relation between cause and effect is readily seen and appreciated.

The absurdity of attempting to cure constipation by the use of physic should be apparent to everyone. Laxative drugs and powerful purgatives will never cure a disease of this sort, and those who make frequent or regular use of them will, sooner or later, set up an inflammatory condition of the intestinal system.

A person with first-class digestion will never be annoyed with chronic constipation, and when this trouble does exist, instead of drugging the system with pills, liquid laxatives, candy cathartics, etc., use a remedy which will cure the gastro-intestinal indigestion, and you will find that the constipation no longer bothers you, and with its removal, the risk of developing appendicitis will be reduced to the minimum.

STUART'S DYSPEPSIA TABLETS have been the means of curing numerous cases of constipation, by first curing the intestinal indigestion. They digest every kind of food, a single grain being capable of digesting 3,000 grains of alimentum, and in addition to pepsin and other powerful digestives, they also contain diastase, which converts starch into sugar, and readily cures amylaceous dyspepsia and intestinal indigestion.

If you are suffering from dyspepsia, constipation, and, in fact, indigestion of any kind, don't run the risk of getting appendicitis, but strike at the cause of the trouble—the original cause—by using Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which will quickly rid you of all functional disorders of the alimentary tract.

Secure a box of this digestive remedy from your druggist for 50c and send your name and address to the F. A. Stuart Co., 150 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich., for a free sample package.

Do You Suffer With Epilepsy?

This is the fairest offer ever made to sufferers of Epilepsy or Fits. Just deposit $1.50 with Taylor-Isaacs Drug Co., s. e. cor. Third and Jefferson sts., or T. P. Taylor & Co. (incorporated), 214 and 458 S. Fourth st., and s. e. cor. Fourth and Chestnut, and get a bottle of Kosine. If after using same you are not entirely satisfied, your money will be returned. This trial is given at our expense.

Prevent attacks of this dread disease by beginning the Kosine treatment today. Price $1.50. Mail orders filled. The Kosine Company, Washington, D. C., or Taylor-Isaacs Drug Co., s. e. cor. Third and Jefferson sts., or T. P. Taylor & Co. (incorporated), 214 and 458 S. Fourth st., and s. e. cor. Fourth and Chestnut.

Selling Out Silks and Velvets.

50c Taffeta Silks, all colors, sale price, yard.....29c
98c 36-inch Taffeta, all colors, sale price, yard.....69c
59c Velveteen, all colors, sale price, yard.....39c
$1.00 Silk Velvet, all colors, sale price, yard.....69c
75c Panne Velvet, all colors, sale price, yard.....59c

"Green Trading Stamps Given With Every Purchase."

Greenstein's

MARKET STREET, BET. SECOND AND THIRD

Selling Out Dress Goods

59c Albatross, 38 inches wide, sale price, yard.....35c
59c Challie, 38 inches wide, sale price, yard.....39c
69c Batiste, 40 inches wide, sale price, yard.....44c
59c Panama, 38 inches wide, sale price, yard.....39c
$1.25 Taffeta Cloth, 45 inches wide, sale price, yard.....89c

TRIUMPHAL SALE OF 1,500 TAILORED SUITS AND COATS.



Balance of This Tremendous Coat and Suit Purchase On Sale Monday.

This gigantic purchase and sale of the surplus Suit and Coat stock of the well-known Cincinnati concerns, the Jno. Shillito Co., Perfection Mfg. Co., and Fabian Mfg. Co., proved to be the biggest scoop this house has ever experienced. The selling has been fast and furious. Ladies who attended were well repaid. Monday we place on sale the PLUMS of the entire purchase. If you are in need OF A SUIT OR COAT COME TO THIS GREAT SALE MONDAY and save from $5 to $10 on your Suit or Coat.

$18.00 Nobby Fall Suits, New Models, Man-Tailored . . $10.98

Novelty Serges, Smart Cheviots, Novelty Suitings, Fancy Chevrons.

Braid trimmings predominate, though there are many other effective styles with button or silk trimmings. Coats satin lined, new kilted skirts. Wonderful variety of designs in almost every new color and style. Plenty of sizes.

$25.00 Stylish Fal Suits, Smart, Fashionable Models . . $12.48

Chiffon Broadcloths, Fancy Serges, Chevron Stripes, Smart Cheviots and Novelty Suitings.

There are silk braid embroidered costumes, new plaited coats, satin lined, and variously trimmed designs for dressy occasions, or smart tailor-mades for general wear, smart kilted skirts that fit faultlessly. All the new fall colorings are here.

$30 Stunning Fall Suits, Magnificent Specimens . . . $14.48

Rich Chiffon Broadcloths, Wide Wale Cheviots, Fancy Striped Chevrons, Nobby Serges.

Silk braid embellishments, rich satin lined, seven-eighth fitted coats, smart kilted skirts that fit perfectly. Every garment is made by hand, fitted to live models by expert man tailors. All the new colors are here, smoke, catawba, electric blue, gray, navy, wine and black.

$8.50 Black Melton Coats, Full-Length Fall Model . . . $4.95

Made of all-wool Melton cloth, 54 inches long, satin-lined, each and every one faultlessly man-tailored. These Coats would sell easily at $8.50 and would be considered a great bargain. Come early, as these Coats will go fast.

$15.00 Black Kersey Coats, New Full-Length Model . . . $7.95

Determined to make this the most successful Coat sale ever held, we have included in this lot many beautiful models; they are 54 inches long, made of all-wool kersey, dainty braid designs, satin-lined. Each and every one superbly man-tailored.

$20.00 Black Broadcloth Coats, Full-Length Fall Model . . . $9.95

It is a positive pleasure to view the many models in this collection of beautiful stunning broadcloth garments, luxuriously satin lined; the new fall models are charming, many showing new plaited insets and dainty braid designs—each and every one superbly man-tailored.



Sale of Dresses; $25 and $20 Cloth Models $10.75

Unlimited choice of any Cloth Dress in our store. Made of all-wool broadcloth, serge, fancy worsteds and taffeta cloth. Big variety of styles, and shown in all wanted colors. Some are elaborately trimmed with braid and buttons. Ladies, call Monday and see these great values. Best bargain ever offered in Louisville.

GREEN TRADING STAMPS given with every Suit and Coat.

$15.00 Misses' Suits; Long Coat Models $7.95

Dashing, nobby models. Colors electric blue, green, gray, navy, wistaria and catawba. Long, satin-lined coats; new tailored skirts; tailored by men who know how. Materials are fancy worsteds and striped chevrons. These suits are in misses' sizes and sizes to fit small women.

$20.00 Fur Coats; Full Length Models.. $12.98

These magnificent Coats of full length, tailored faultlessly, have roll collar, turn-up cuffs, large jet buttons. A rich, swell garment. On sale Monday at a ridiculously low price.

GREEN TRADING STAMPS given with every purchase at this store.

Comforts

COTTON COMFORTS — Silkoline both sides; flowered; white cotton filled; special $1.50 value, at..... 98c

COTTON COMFORTS—Large size, heavy; white cotton filled; covered with heavy washable fancy Silkoline; $2.00 value; special at..... $1.48

Bed Sheets

BLEACHED SHEETS—Size 72x90; invisible center seam; 50c value, at..... 35c

PEPPERELL SHEETS—Size 81x90; best seamless sheets made; regular 85c value, at..... 69c

WHITE SPREADS—Crochet White Spreads full size; shown in Marseilles patterns; a big $1.25 value; sale price..... 98c

Hair Nets

AUTO NETS—Full size, finest invisible, silk; all the wanted colors; largest size; 15c value, at..... 5c

HUMAN HAIR NETS—Large size, best human hair; all colors; big 25c seller; Friday at..... 15c



Sweater Coats

LADIES' SWEATERS—All-wool, Oxford gray; have fancy gray or blue border; $2 values at. $1.25

BOYS' AND GIRLS' SWEATERS—Gray, with blue or red borders and cuffs; all sizes; 50c value; sale price..... 25c

MISSES' SWEATERS—All wool, fancy colors; large sizes; $2.50 values; sale price..... $1.48

JUVENILE SWEATERS—White wool, military collars; $1.00 values; sale price..... 49c

25c Brooches 10c

White Stones

1,000 White Stone Brooches, Roman or bright gold finish, a big variety of brilliant white stone designs; all are 25c values, some worth 50c; Friday sale price..... 10c



Collar Supporters 10c

High or low tips, set with white stones, pearls or rubies; special at..... 10c

500 Human Hair Switches, 98c



All Long Human Hair Switches (curly, 22 inches long); $2.00 values at..... 98c

All Long Human Hair Switches (curly, 25 inches long); $4.00 values at..... $1.75

All Long Human Hair Switches (curly, 30 inches long); $6.00 values at..... $2.48

$1.50 CLUSTER PUFFS 59c



Regular price $1.50; large cluster of Puffs; worn in many different ways; adapted for low or high dress..... 59c

$2.00 Mignon Puffs; full sets..... 98c

$3.00 Billie Burke Puffs and Curls..... $1.48

$1 Kid Gloves 59c

1,500 pairs finest Kid Gloves; 2-clasp; colors, black, white, tan, brown, mode and gray; regular $1 quality —a full range of sizes. Special at ...59c



50c Silk-Lined Lisle Gloves . 25c

2-clasp Best Silk Lisle Gloves, lined with fancy silk; a big 50c value, on sale Monday only.

25c Fancy Neckwear 10c



25c Washable Stocks....10c
25c Black Stocks.....10c
25c Dutch Collars.....10c
25c Linen Collars 10c
25c Laundered Collars...10c
25c Fancy Satin Bows...10c

Blankets

FLEECED BLANKETS — Cotton, 11-4; striped border; $1.25 value; sale price, pair..... 89c

FLEECED BLANKETS — Cotton, 11-4; fancy borders; gray or tan; $1.50 value; pair..... 98c

ALL-WOOL BLANKETS—Full size; shown in all color plaids; regular $5.00 value; pair.... $3.48

Ladies' Shirts and Pants . . 25c

Fall weight, fleeced, white and ecru; medium or extra sizes; regular value 35c.

Children's Shirts & Pants 19c

Gray or ecru, heavy fleeced; well made; all sizes; extra good value; worth 35c.

Ladies' Fall Union Suits . . 49c

Fleeced, button down front; white, ecru and gray; a good 75c garment.

Children's Black Pants 25c

500 pairs Children's Heavy Ribbed Pants; special Monday price..... 25c



"77"

Humphreys' Seventy-Seven Famous Remedy for Grip &

COLDS

The rapidity of a cure with "Seventy-seven" depends upon when you start the treatment—if at

The first feeling of lassitude and weakness it will be stopped by a few doses.

The Second Stage, chilliness and sneezing—should yield within twenty-four hours.

The Third Stage, Cough and Sore Throat—may take longer to break up.

Fits the vest pocket. All Druggists, 25 Cents.

Humphrey's Homeo. Medicine Co., Cor. William and Ann Streets, New York.

COLLEGE STUDENTS ON ROAD TO RECOVERY.

Pupils of Georgia Military Academy Convalescing—Impure Meats Alleged Cause.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 30.—It was stated to-day that of the forty pupils at the Georgia Military Academy, at East Point, eight miles from Atlanta, who were striken with what is believed to be ptomaine poisoning, more than half are on the road to recovery. The others also are said to be improving.

Representatives of the La Grange Female College, at La Grange, Ga., today refused to give out any statement relative to conditions there, which are said to be similar to those at the East Point school. The young women who have been ill, however, are reported to be rapidly recovering.

While the investigations have not been concluded, the sickness at both schools is declared to be due to eating impure meats.

PALESTINE TABLEWARE.

(Consular Reports.)

Consul Thomas R. Wallace writes from Jerusalem an interesting account of the use of tableware in Palestine, and of the manufacture of cutlery at Nazareth. He says:

Among the peasantry, which by far form the largest part of the population of Palestine, tableware, such as forks and knives, are entirely, and spoons almost entirely, unknown. Their cooked food is eaten out of a large wooden bowl, around which the family or guests gather, seated on the ground. The thumb and first two fingers are used to eat with. Meat is never cut, but is pulled apart with the fingers. The old Bible custom of washing the hands before and after a meal is still universally kept up.

Among the better-off class of peasantry, especially the Christians, a few wooden spoons may be found in each home, while among the poorer ones there is seldom found anything in this line except a large wooden spoon for cooking purposes.

The city people, both Christians and Mohammedans, have until quite recently used wooden spoons entirely for eating their meals. These spoons are made of fine-grained woods, and are about the size, or a trifle larger, than a dessert spoon. They are imported from Damascus, Armenia, and other parts of Turkey. For a few years the cheaper article as well as the better qualities of metal forks and spoons have been steadily taking the place of the wooden ones, although as a rule the Mohammedan families of the poorer classes still use the wooden spoons almost entirely.

NATIVE CUSTOM—PRICES OF PLATED SILVERWARE.

The native city families have a custom of passing jelly to guests when small solid silver spoons are used by the better-to-do and base metal ones by the poorer families with which to serve the jelly.

Among the poorer classes of Jews in Jerusalem, who form about two-thirds of the population, metal tableware is used entirely. Silver-plated ware has always been used by the well-to-do foreigners, missionaries, etc., and the demand for it among the higher-class natives is steadily growing, and all of them, both Christian and Mohammedan, are adopting the European way of eating at a table, and many of this class use silver-plated ware partially and others entirely.

MANY SHAREHOLDERS.

(New York Sun.)

More than two million people are shareholders in the great American corporations, whose total capital is computed at $40,000,000,000.

Here are some examples:

Corporation.	Share- holders.	Stock held by them.
Pennsylvania Railroad	60,000	$134,000,000
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe	25,000	217,000,000
Bell Telephone	24,100	180,000,000
United States Steel	22,100	648,000,000
New York Central	22,100	178,000,000
American Sugar	20,000	90,000,000
Amalgamated Copper	18,000	154,000,000
Union Pacific	15,000	256,000,000
Southern Pacific	15,000	148,000,000
Pullman Car Company	13,500	100,000,000
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul	10,000	132,000,000
Smelting	9,400	100,000,000
Standard Oil	5,500	98,000,000
General Electric Company	5,000	80,000,000

These fourteen corporations alone have 264,500 shareholders owning 2,355,000,000 of their capital stock.

If YOU Don't Know

why you feel irritable and cross, quit coffee and try well-made

POSTUM

10 days will tell.

"There's a Reason"

MEREDITH'S LEGACY.

(Brooklyn Eagle.)

It was with a bit of pardonable antemortem vanity that George Meredith inserted in his will the statement that he was leaving nothing to a certain old and faithful servant, because that servant had been otherwise provided for, knowing that he had given to the man the original manuscripts of three of his novels. Along comes J. Pierpont Morgan and pays $4,000 for these manuscripts. The ante-mortem vanity of Meredith is absolutely vindicated.

We do not know that America was wildly yearning for the originals of "Diana of the Crossways," "Lord Ormont and His Aminta" and "The Amazing Marriage." Meredith is admired here by a small minority of readers who appreciate his fondness for epigrams and his cleverness in coining them. Evidently, however, J. Pierpont Morgan is one of the cultivated remnant of such admirers; and he is worth more than a million shopgirls when it comes to providing for an old servant by gifts of manuscripts.



C. B. McDONALD.

Mr. McDonald has been made assistant manager of the Latta Optical Company at 622 South Fourth street. He has for the past five years been with the Southern Optical Company.



Let Aartman Feather Your Nest

CONSIDER these outfits from the standpoint of ECONOMY and you'd readily recognize them as the most desirable outfits shown by any Louisville merchants to-day Take for example our splendid 4-room outfit at $59.75, we have found it to be equal to the outfits of other stores selling at $90. Our 5-room furnishings at $85 measure up in every particular to the outfits for which other stores ask $115. Our larger outfits are priced accordingly. So we say that FOR ECONOMY these offerings of ours are DECIDEDLY THE BEST to be found ANYWHERE.

ORIGINALITY SHOWN IN THESE HOME EQUIPMENTS

As for originality and distinctiveness, you'll find nothing elsewhere that approaches these outfits. They show CHARACTER. Every outfit carries out some definite idea. Furniture of the periods and furniture of modern conception with a harmony of design and finish, showing much thought and great knowledge, both well directed. And with this economy of price and this greater degree of refined elegance in the furnishings should be considered the convenience of our splendid partial payment credit plan which we place at your service.



Oak Heater

This is the best value you'll be able to find in a first-class heater in Louisville. It's a large-size stove, full nickel trimmed, and a powerful heater. The regular value of this stove is $9.00. For this entire week the special price will be only..... $5.75



THIS TABLE IS EXACTLY AS SHOWN IN CUT.

A $15.00 VALUE FOR **$9.75** TERMS—$1.00 CASH, BALANCE 50c A WEEK.

EXTENSION TABLE BARGAIN—Made of solid oak (not imitation); full six feet long; heavy carved claw feet and highly polished. Actual value $15.00. Special for this week..... $9.75



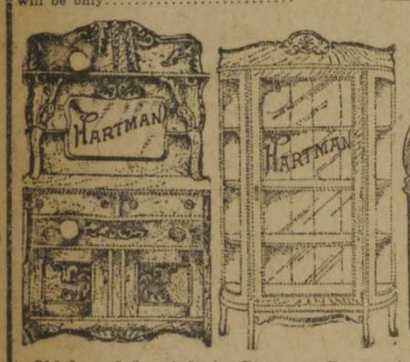
Sanitary Steel Couches

This is one of the best on the market. Has three rows of supports; made extra strong and finished in gold bronze. Actual value $5.00. Special price for all this week $2.98



Combination Bookcase

Made of solid oak. Has French bevel plate mirror; highly polished and expertly made. An actual $18.00 value. Special for this week..... $10.75



Sideboard Special

Built of all solid oak, large French bevel mirror, lined drawer for silverware, and large linen drawer; regular value $18.00; sale price only..... $10.75

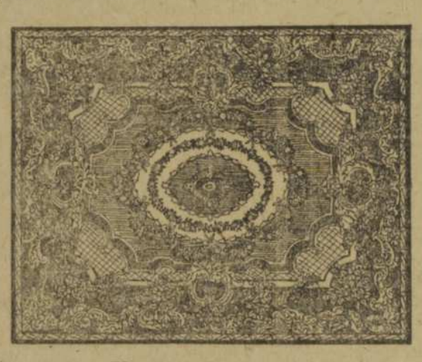
China Case

Made of quartered oak, bent-end glasses, carved claw feet; full size; sells regularly at $18.00; sale price only $10.75



Dressing Tables

Very massive and substantial, extra large French bevel oval mirror; the best bargain ever offered in this city; actual value $13.50; specially priced for this sale. $7.75



9x12 Utopia Brussels Rugs

These are Rugs of exceptional quality, priced at an amazingly low figure. They are extra heavy, and made of the best all-worsted materials. The colorings are most beautiful. Special for this week only..... $10.50



Dresser Special

These Dressers come in solid oak or birch mahoganized; they have large plate mirror, serpentined top drawers and nicely polished; a $17.00 value at only..... $9.75



Steel Ranges

These Steel Ranges are a model at the price—positively the best ever sold at anywhere near the price. Have six large, full-size 8-inch holes—extra large square oven, beautifully ornamented with nickel trimmings; specially priced..... $27.00

426 West Market Street.

HARTMAN'S (INCORPORATED)

Write For Our New Fall and Winter Catalogue—It's FREE.

SUITS TO ENJOIN L. AND N. MERGER

Frankfort Citizens and State Bring Suits.

Cancellation of F. and C. Contract Asked.

Argument To Be Heard For Permanent Injunction.

ONE CASE MAY BE DROPPED.

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 30.—(Special.)—Citizens of Frankfort surprised everybody by quietly taking up on their own responsibility the fight to prevent the merger of the Frankfort and Cincinnati and the Louisville and Nashville railroads.

An injunction suit was filed by George C. Shaw and other taxpayers in the Franklin Circuit Court this morning and a temporary restraining order was granted by the clerk of the court prohibiting the taking over of the Frankfort and Cincinnati railway by the Louisville and Nashville railroad. Processes were sent to Louisville on the early train this morning to be served on the officers of the Louisville

* * *

Sues As Taxpayer.

and Nashville.

The style of the suit is "George C. Shaw, who brings this action for himself and others similarly situated, against the Frankfort and Cincinnati Railway Company, Milton H. Smith, W. L. Mapother, J. H. Ellis, W. A. Northcutt, H. R. Swann and the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company." The attorneys representing Mr. Shaw and those suing with him are Guy H. Briggs and T. L. Edelen. The petition says Mr. Shaw is suing as a taxpayer, who is paying each year a certain amount of taxes to pay for the bonds issued by the city and county to help build the old Kentucky Midland. The prayer of the petition asks that the Louisville and Nashville officials be perpetually enjoined from taking over, maintaining or operating the Frankfort and Cincinnati; that a mandatory injunction be issued requiring the Louisville and Nashville to cancel the deed which it has filed of record showing the purchase of the Frankfort and Cincinnati; that a mandatory injunction be issued requiring the Louisville and Nashville to surrender for sale by the master commissioner all the shares of stock held by it in the Frankfort and Cincinnati and that a receiver be appointed to operate the Frankfort and Cincinnati until the matters asked for in the petition can be settled.

The argument on the motion for a permanent injunction will be heard before Judge Stout sometime in the next few days, either at Versailles or Paris and there may be heard at the same time the suit which will be filed by the Attorney General.

* * *

Another Suit Filed.

A similar suit, charging that the merger is in violation of the Constitution which prohibits competing railroads from being united into one, was filed here this afternoon by Judge John Lockett, on behalf of the State of Kentucky. Judge Lockett filed the suit under instructions from Judge James Breathitt, Attorney General, who now is in Hopkinsville. The allegations in the petition are that the merger of the Frankfort and Cincinnati railroad with the Louisville and Nashville railroad will work injury to the citizens of Frankfort and other cities and counties. The petition asks also for an injunction restraining the Louisville and Nashville from taking over the Frankfort and Cincinnati.

The Louisville and Nashville now has two suits to defend, but as each seeks the same end it is probable that one will be dropped and the other pushed through as a test.

NO TROOPS

WILL BE SENT TO MASON COUNTY.

George Longnecker Says No Further Trouble Is Feared From Riders.

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 30.—(Special.)—No troops will be sent to Mason county, where night rider troubles recently have occurred, unless some unusual emergency should arise. George Longnecker, who was threatened by the night riders, communicated with Gov. Cox to-day and also with Gen. P. P. Johnston, Adjutant General. He said to them that things were quiet in Mason county and he did not apprehend any further trouble. He was told that he would be protected and, if necessary, troops will be sent.

* * *

Will Live At Capital.

After having lived in Washington for several years, Capt. James Blackburn will return to Kentucky to live and expects to make his home in Frankfort. He sold his house here to-day to Henry VanZant, of the Insurance Commissioner's Department, but expects to build another house.

* * *

Mrs. Onan Dead.

Mrs. Bettie Onan, aged 75 years, died here. She is survived by seven children. She had been ill for months, but took a sudden turn for the worse Saturday. Mrs. Annie Peterson, of Louisville, was a daughter.

* * *

Building Good Roads.

Road machinery which was bought by Franklin county for remaking the roads of this county has been received here and will be put to work at once. The Owenton turnpike will be taken up first and after that all the roads in the county will be put in first-class condition.

MINISTER APPOINTED TO THE UNITED STATES.

Gen. Estrada Names Salvador Castrillo, Though Revolutionists Have Not Been Recognized.

Washington, Oct. 30.—Gen. Estrada, the leader of the revolutionary party and President of the provisional Government of Nicaragua, has advised the State Department that he has appointed Salvador Castrillo, of New York, as Minister to the United States. It is not assumed that Gen. Estrada expects that Mr. Castrillo will be accepted as Minister at this capital unless the authority of the provisional Government to make the designation has been recognized by the United States, nor is it understood by officials of the State Department what can be gained by Gen. Estrada in thus prematurely naming a Minister.

Danderine

Grows Hair and we can PROVE IT!

The Great DANDERINE Never Fails to Produce the Desired Results.



IT enlivens and invigorates the **hair glands** and **tissues** of the scalp, **resulting in a continuous and increasing growth of the hair.**

Letters of praise are continually coming in from nearly all parts of the country stating that Danderine has renewed the growth of hair in cases that were considered absolutely hopeless.

A lady from Brooklyn writes: "After a short trial my hair stopped falling, and I now have a lovely head of hair, very heavy and over one and a quarter yards long."

Danderine stimulates the scalp, makes it healthy and keeps it so. It is the greatest scalp invigorator known. It is a wholesome medicine for both the hair and scalp. **Even a small bottle of it will put more genuine life in your hair than a gallon of any other hair tonic ever made. It shows results from the very start.**

Now on sale at every drug and toilet store in the land; 3 sizes **25c, 50c and $1.00**

Cut This Out **Free** To show how quickly Danderine acts, we will send a large sample free by return mail to anyone who sends this free coupon to the Knowlton Danderine Co. Chicago, with their name and address and 10c in silver or stamps to pay postage.

HEATING STOVES AND RANGES

FOR COAL, GAS AND OIL.

We have the best assortment and undoubtedly the lowest prices. We can now make prompt delivery.

GEHER & SON

215 WEST MARKET STREET, NEAR SECOND.

DIES SUDDENLY WHILE TALKING TO HER COUSIN.

Mrs. Susie Chickering Succumbs To Heart Attack Near Home At Valley Station.

Mrs. Susie Chickering, widow of the late A. G. Chickering, feed merchant for many years at Preston and Main streets, died suddenly yesterday morning of heart disease at the home of Mrs. D. J. Burnett at Valley Station. Mrs. Burnett, wife of the deputy County Clerk, is a cousin of Mrs. Chickering, who had gone to her house to pay a call when she died. The two homes are not a great distance from each other.

The women were seated in the dining-room talking when Mrs. Chickering complained of a severe pain in her head and asked for a glass of water, believing that she was suffering from indigestion. Her cousin hastily procured the water, but just as Mrs. Chickering was lifting it to her lips she pitched forward from her chair and fell to the floor dead.

Mrs. Chickering is survived by three daughters and two sons. They are Mrs. Frank Speer and Mrs. Samuel Scott, of Pittsburg; Mrs. Fred Smith, of Cincinnati, and Albert Chickering, of Louisville, and Charles Chickering, of Chicago.

Otis Skinner Coming.

An interesting piece of news for Louisville playgoers was the announcement made yesterday that Otis Skinner had been secured for Macauley's for November 8, 9 and 10 in his latest success, "Your Humble Servant." The original booking for these dates was Kyrle Bellew, but the illness of this actor necessitated the closing of his road tour. Colonel Macauley expressed great satisfaction yesterday when he received a wire from New York notifying him that Otis Skinner in his new play would fill the time, as there is no greater Louisville favorite among legitimate actors than this well-liked exponent of romantic comedy.

NOTED PYTHIAN DIES IN TENNESSEE.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 30.—Dr. R. L. C. White, one of the most widely known men in the South and for twenty-two years grand keeper of records and seal of the grand lodge, Knights of Pythias, died at his home in this city at an early hour this morning, aged 65 years. He was a native of Lebanon, Tenn.

SMEDLEY CASES SET FOR NOVEMBER 19.

Paducah, Ky., Oct. 30.—(Special.)—Five forgery cases and one embezzling case against Hiram Smedley, former County Court Clerk and deputy County Court Clerk, were to-day set for November 13. He was brought here this morning from the Hopkinsville Insane Asylum.

COLLEGE BOYS HUSK CORN FOR THE Y. M. C. A.

Evansville, Ind., Oct. 30.—(Special.)—W. P. Dearing, president of the Baptist College at Oakland City, Ind., led a party of college students in a cornfield to-day, where they husked corn all day. The money they made will be given to the Young Men's Christian Association at Oakland City.

Gov. George C. Curry Resigns.

Washington, Oct. 30.—The resignation of Gov. George C. Curry, of New Mexico, which was announced from Albuquerque several days ago, was received by Secretary Ballinger, to take effect the last of February. Gov. Curry's reason for resigning is the rehabilitation of his private business affairs. Secretary Ballinger said that he had not yet given any consideration to the matter of Gov. Curry's successor.

Every Shaped Shoe For Every Shaped Foot

There's a "Wolfe's-Columbus" Shoe for every foot—for every taste—for every member of the family. And absolute satisfaction goes with every pair, better shoes than you can get at a much greater price.

They are strong and heavy enough to afford the proper protection, yet they are soft, graceful and comfortable.

The thousands who are wearing these famous shoes wonder how it is possible to make them so good and yet sell them for so little.

The reason is simple. Our factory is one of the largest and best equipped in the country. Every step from the buying of the best leather to marketing of the shoes is made on a scale which assures the greatest economy.



We Guarantee Every Pair "GOOD WEAR OR A NEW PAIR."

Next time you buy shoes insist upon "Wolfe's-Columbus" Shoes. If your dealer hasn't them insist on getting them. Write to us.

"Wolfe's-Columbus" Shoes For Everybody's Feet

For Children's Wear Get Our FIVE TOE SHOES

They give all five toes room to breathe—prevent nervousness and other ills common to children.

THE WOLFE BROS. SHOE CO. COLUMBUS, OHIO

COL. JAKE IS GROWING IRRITABLE AS THE CAMPAIGN CLOSES

Uses Police Auto To Satisfy His Partisan Curiosity As To The Democratic Campaign Crowds.

Col. Jacob Haager in the early days of the campaign was one of the coolest individuals in the city. In those days it looked as if there would be practically no opposition to Mayor Grinstead, and Col. Jake had assured the Mayor that it would be an easy thing for him to put it over the plate for the Republicans. Things have changed and Col. Jake has lost his even temper and is now about as excitable as the most interested politician in the city. The truth of the business is he is about as irritable about the election as Fussy Foster, the "cop" captain, is, although he does not have to do the abusing and clubbing that his efficient captain does.

Col. Jake let the cat out of the bag yesterday when he declared that he followed the speakings of the Democrats in all the wards in an automobile Thursday night to ascertain the size of the crowds to satisfy himself whether they were as big as represented. Col. Jake was asked why a police chief "out of politics" should be so much interested in a partisan matter.

The Colonel excitedly replied that he wanted to satisfy himself. He was in the presence of an Alderman when he talked about attending the Democratic meetings. It is presumed that the Alderman understood that Col. Jake was using the patrol automobile when he was making these rounds to satisfy himself, although in the interest of the Republican party.

It is claimed nowadays when Col. Jake walks abroad that he takes a squad of police and detectives in citizens' clothes. The people of Louisville have lost faith in non-partisan claims of the political Chief of Police.

LOUISVILLE HOME TELEPHONE COMPANY

SAID TO BE NEGOTIATING FOR CENTRAL HOME BONDS.

RUMOR GIVEN SOME CREDENCE IN FINANCIAL CIRCLES.

OFFICIALS MUM ON SUBJECT.

In local financial circles a good deal of credence is given the rumor that the Louisville Home Telephone Company is negotiating for the bonds of the Central Home Telephone Company. Officials of the Louisville Home are reticent on the subject.

The Central Home Telephone Company is a Delaware corporation, which was organized in 1905 to take over a number of plants in Kentucky and Southern Indiana and several long-distance lines. It was capitalized at $5,000,000 and issued bonds to the amount of $5,000,000. During the panic of 1907 the company failed to meet the interest on its bonds, the property was thrown into a receivership, and on Thursday of this week the property was ordered sold by the United States District Court upon petition of Judge Lassing, of the Kentucky Court of Appeals, who holds sixty-seven of the bonds and notes of the company. It is expected that the property will be sold early in December.

It became known last week that the Louisville Home Company had practically completed negotiations for the Long Distance Telephone and Telegraph Company of Kentucky, control of which was purchased by the Central Home Telephone Company in 1906, and which company had been thrown into a receivership along with the Central Home Company.

The deal by which the Louisville Home Telephone Company is to secure control of the Long Distance Company is understood to involve the issuance of collateral bonds and the exchange of these bonds for Lond Distance bonds on the basis of $700 for $1,000. The collateral back of the bonds is to be the bonds of the Long Distance Company. Interest at the rate of 5 per cent. is to be guaranteed by the Louisville Home Company, to be paid in quarterly installments and a default of thirty days is to give the bondholders the right to take possession of the property. If these collateral bonds command a market price of 70 it means a security worth 49 on the bonds.

Now the report is that the Louisville Home Telephone Company is going after the Central Home Telephone Company with a proposition along the same lines as those involved in its negotiations for the Long Distance Company, only that the terms are not as liberal. It is understood that is is proposed to take over the bonds of the Central Home Company on a basis of $400 collateral 5 per cent. bonds for $1,000 Central Home bonds.

Some local financiers estimate that these collateral bonds would be worth about 65, which would give the holders a valuation of 26 on their present holdings. The bonds have been unmarketable at around 15, and of course if the deal goes through it will mean something more from the wreckage than looked probable at one time.

The acquisition of the Long Distance and the Central Home companies, it is believed, will improve the position of the Louisville Home Telephone Company materially. It will furnish long-distance connection with a number of stations in the State and with the leading independent long-distance companies of the country.

NO COMPETITION.

(New York Sun.)

Noah chortled.

"Anyway, nobody can dispute that I got to the top of Mount Ararat," he cried.

Herewith he defied future explorers to adopt his methods.

MANY DEMANDS MADE ON TAFT

New Orleans' Hospitality Keeps President Busy.

Finds Time To See Part of Foolball Games.

Enjoyed Long Ride Down Father of Waters.

BUSY SUNDAY IN PROSPECT.

New Orleans, Oct. 30.—President Taft arrived in New Orleans to-day to renew many old acquaintances and to enjoy two days of the hospitality which he declared a few days ago he both "longed for and feared." From the moment of his arrival at 12:30 o'clock on the lighthouse tender Oleander, which led a long trailing fleet of river packets into port, the President was kept on the go until past midnight to-night.

Mr. Taft ended his river trip with an address before the waterways convention this afternoon in which he reiterated what he has said before, that he favors the issuance of bonds to carry forward every deep waterway project which shall be approved by a competent board of engineers as practicable and can be shown necessary to take care of the growing commerce of the sections.

* * *

Sees Two Football Games.

This address concluded the President became the guest of the city. He lunched with Archbishop Blenk at the latter's palace, attended two football games, had a dinner given in his honor at the Pickwick Club to-night and went direct from there to a gala performance of "Les Huguenots at the French Operahouse. A little supper at a famous French restaurant after the opera brought the chief executive's busy day to a close.

To-morrow the President is to have another strenuous time. He will attend the Unitarian church in the morning, will have a long automobile tour, broken by luncheon at Jackson Barracks, and will attend a sacred concert on the Tulane campus in the afternoon. The President retires on board his train to-morrow night and leaves early Monday morning to begin the last ten days of his long tour.

* * *

Hitchcock Leaves.

The President's party lost one distinguished member to-day and will lose another to-morrow. Postmaster General Hitchcock left to-night for Boston to vote in the elections held there next Tuesday. Secretary Nagel, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, will go from here to Port Arthur, Galveston and Houston. While at Houston he will visit his birthplace, six miles outside of that city.

Secretary of War Dickinson will remain in New Orleans to make an address before the waterways convention Monday morning and will rejoin the President at Jackson, Miss., late Monday afternoon.

* * *

Enjoys River Ride.

President Taft thoroughly enjoyed his four and a half nights and five days on the Mississippi River. And although he has learned much of the difficulty that must be encountered in attempting to control that powerful waterway, he seemed to-day to be just as enthusiastic as ever in the belief that the Mississippi can be made to recognize a channel deep enough to handle all of the commerce that can be assigned to it.

The torpedoboat flotilla which had been sent to St. Louis to escort the President down the river, but which had been frightened away by falling water and had been scurrying downstream ahead of the presidential fleet, finally was picked up by the Oleander forty-five miles above the city this morning. The four grim little vessels slipped along in the wake of the President's flagship for an hour or more, but the smoke from their funnels enclouded the entire fleet behind and finally they were ordered to steam ahead at full speed to New Orleans to await the President there.

* * *

Watches "Rah-rah" Boys.

Having developed into a full-fledged baseball "fan" during the summer, the President started his career as a football enthusiast this afternoon. The committee in charge of his visit decided that it would be too much of a tax on the President to ask him to go to two football games in one afternoon, but if he was to go to see Sewanee play the Louisiana State University, the adherents of Tulane and the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College were insistent that he should call in at their game as well.

The President decided last night that he certainly would see the Sewanee game, for Capt. Butt, his aide, and one other member of his party were old Sewanee men, and they put in a convincing word for their alma mater. When this became known the President was besieged upon his arrival here by requests to attend the Tulane game as well. It was said that it had been extensively advertised that he would be at the game and that it would be a bitter disappointment to thousands of people if he did not do so. So Mr. Taft decided to go to both games.

* * *

Witnesses Final Touchdown.

First he stopped in at Pelican Park and saw the Sewanee team make the final touchdown in a game which they won with apparent ease. Thence the President had a six-mile automobile dash to Tulane campus, where he saw the last fifteen minutes of play in an evenly matched game won by Tulane, 2 to 0. At the Tulane game the President's automobile was stopped along the side lines and had been standing there but a few moments when a lively scrimmage and a spectacular tackle occurred right in front of his machine. At both games the President's ears were filled with college cheers.

SECRET MARRIAGE MADE PUBLIC BY PRINCIPALS.

The secret marriage of Robert J. McCrory, steward at the Country Club, and Miss Mary Ruth Lang, both of Louisville, which was solemnized in Jeffersonville last Tuesday night by Magistrate James S. Kelgwin, was made public yesterday at the office of Curtis W. Ballard, Circuit Clerk. The bridegroom was born in Jefferson county, Ky., and is 24 years old. He is a son of Joseph McCrory, a Louisville grocer. The bride is a native of Louisville and is 20 years old. She is a daughter of J. P. Lang, a cooper. An affidavit was made by Grace Atkins.

2c Per Day Library.

Keep apace with the newest fiction by becoming a member of our circulating library. No charge is made for enrolling your name, and the nominal price of 2c per day while the book remains in your possession places the best and newest fiction within easy reach.

The South's Highest-Class Department Store.

Kaufman-Straus Co.

INCORPORATED

Shop By Mail.

If you live out of the city shop by mail. All orders filled same day as received, and the strictest attention paid to them. Every transaction guaranteed satisfactory, and all orders filled from the best in stock by experienced shoppers.

New Hair Styles.

The Madonna style of hair dressing, which is illustrated here, is one of the most popular of the new fashions. It is particularly adapted to the new fashions in millinery and is very becoming to most women. In the hair goods section you will find the largest and best selected assortment of hair goods in the city at the lowest prices.



TRANSFORMATIONS.

For All Around the Head.....$4.98

PUFFS.

Clusters, 10 and 12 to a set.....$1.49
Psyche Puffs, 3 to a set, 59c and.....$2.98
Triangle Puffs, very stylish.....$2.98

NETS AND ROLLS.

Invisible Nets....5c 24-in. Rolls.....39c
Genuine Hair Nets, 15c; 2 for.....25c
For Parted Hair, 39c, 50c and.....75c

SWITCHES, ALL LONG HAIR.

Straight Hair.		Wavy Hair.	
16 inches.....	98c	20 inches.....	$1.89
18 inches.....	$1.25	24 inches.....	$2.89
20 inches.....	$1.49	30 inches, extra heavy.....	$6.00
22 inches.....	$1.98	38 inches, extra heavy.....	$10.00
24 inches.....	$2.49		

Coronet Braid Switches, $3.00 and....$5.00

Linens and Wash Goods.

Attractive values offered in our Linen and Wash Goods section afford unusual buying opportunities for this week.

Irish Linen Napkins, ¾ size, excellent quality. Special, per dozen..... $2.75

All-linen Table Damask, full bleached, 72 inches wide. Per yard..... $1.00

Scalloped Crocheted Bedspreads, in beautiful designs. Special..... $1.65

Teddy Bear Blankets, size 36x50 inches, in pink and blue..... 85¢

Striped Outing Flannel, 27 inches wide, all colors. Per yard..... 10c

Poplins, in dots and stripes, for skirts and shirt waists. Splendid quality at this price. Per yard..... 25¢

All-linen Towels, hemmed and hemstitched and scalloped. Each..... 25c

Turkey Red Tablecloth, fast color, 60 inches wide. Per yard..... 50c

Bath Robe Blankets, full size, all colors. Splendid values..... $2.75

All-wool 11-4 White Blankets, pink or blue borders. Per pair..... $6.50

Flannelettes in dark colors, figures and stripes. Per yard..... 10c

Silk-mixed Pongees, 27 inches wide, in all colors and a beautiful line. Per yard... 50c

China and Housefurnishings.

Special prices for to-morrow's selling. These goods are all high class and in the best taste. These special prices are made to close out several lines that are reduced to small lots.

Hardwood Medicine Cabinets, with mirrors. Regular price $1.25. Special..... 79c

Gas Portables, complete with burner, shade, tubing, chimney and Welsbach Mantle. Special price..... $1.50

100-piece Dinner Sets, white and gold Austrian china. Regular price $38.00. Special..... $23.98

Rogers Silver Knives and Forks, set of 6 knives and 6 forks. Regularly $3.50. Special..... $2.69

Black Japanned Coal Hods, strong and durable. Special..... 15c

100-piece English Decorated Dinner Sets, key border. Regular price $18.50. Special..... $15.00

We continue the demonstration of the Mrs. Van Deusen Cake Molds. They are the best made, and the expert baker who is in charge of the demonstration will show you how they are used. The cakes made during the demonstration are sold at prices which about cover the cost of materials used.

Boys' Heavyweight Reefers and Russian Overcoats at $5.00.

We are specializing an assortment of garments that are incomparable at this price. These include Oxfords, dark green and navy blue, solid colors, also neat stripes and mixtures, flannel or Venetian lined. They are splendidly tailored and come in the following sizes: Russian Overcoats, ages 2½ to 10; Reefers, ages 5 to 14 years.

Choice of High-grade Blouses 43c.

We place on sale Monday morning for three days choice of our high-grade blouses, soft finish materials in white and colored effects in light, medium and dark shades, in percales, chambrays and madras, attached or detached collars; ages 6 to 15, 43c.

Coats and Suits

Special Offerings This Week

$25.00 $27.50 $35.00 $37.50

Garments that combine style and practicability with the highest grade of tailoring—not a great showing of the season's most popular styles, such as you will see in every shop window, but out-of-the-ordinary garments that possess an individuality of their own.



$25.00 Coats.

Attention is directed to two special models from our large variety at this price that are exceptional values. They are three-quarter fitted coats, with coats, collar and long revere. One is made of exceptionally fine chiffon broadcloth, the other of imported Venetian cloth. Very plain styles and splendidly tailored. Lined throughout with all silk satin Duchess, and are interlined. We consider this collection a really remarkable assortment.

$27.50 to $37.50 Coats.

At these prices a great collection of smart styles. They come in every fashionable length and shape, each possessing some little style touch and color in cut or trimming that gives it an air of exclusiveness. Shown in both plain and trimmed modes; made of chiffon broadcloth, kersey and the wide wale materials. They are full of style and made right. Those who desire to make one coat answer for all purposes will find what they are looking for in this collection.

Distinguishing Styles and Fabrics in Tailored Suits

The splendid completeness of our presentation of Fall and Winter Styles proves quite as gratifying to those desiring the highest forms of dress as to ourselves. American adaptations of the best foreign productions, as well as style conceptions developed under our own directions, are represented in varying two and three-piece suits from elaborate braided effects to those perfectly plain tailored.

The new goods which were purchased by our buyer on his recent trip to New York are nearly all in now, and afford a charming selection of the very newest styles and fabrics.

Tailored Suits at $25.00, $27.50, $35.00 and $37.50.

Hundreds of high-class Suits at the above prices exemplify the fact that in style, correct lines, materials and workmanship they cannot be equaled by made-to-order suits under $70.00.

New Street and Dress Hats

$5, $7.50, 8.50 10, $12.50, $15



Constant additions to the showing of Stylish Street and Dress Hats at these prices keep the assortment at a very high standard. Every new idea of fashion, every new color, shape and trim will be found in the line at these prices.

All in all the collection is a remarkable showing of very smart models that correctly follow the accepted lines of fashion—and possess that added touch of individuality which makes them ideal.

Attention is also directed to our splendid showing of Untrimmed Beaver Hats in a variety of shapes. These are in black and colors, and are particularly noteworthy on account of the scarcity of beaver hats and their wonderful popularity.

New Gloves: Correct Styles

The fresh importations which have just arrived are noteworthy. They are splendid qualities, exquisitely made and absolutely correct in every detail. As usual, we show new fashions and ideas considerably in advance of other houses. Four noteworthy numbers are mentioned:

Two-clasp French Lambskin Overseam Gloves, in black, white and all the wanted colors. Per pair..... $1.00

Two-clasp Jouvin Real French Kid Gloves, overseam, Paris point and three rows of embroidery, in black, white and all wanted colors..... $1.50

One-clasp Cape Walking Gloves, Bacmo make, prix seam, in black, white, tan and gun-metal. Per pair..... $1.00

One-clasp Bacmo Kassan Leather Gloves, prix seam, heavy embroidery, spear points, in black, white, tan and gun-metal. $1.50 and..... $1.75

Special Sale of Box Hosiery

For the coming week we will offer special prices on boxed Hosiery. The goods offered are our regular lines and the special prices are made to afford our trade an opportunity to effect savings in their winter hosiery.

Women's Black Ribbed and Plain Cotton Hose, fast and stainless, full fashioned. Per pair, 25c. Box of six pairs..... $1.25

Women's Black Cotton and Lisle Split Sole Hose, splicing at heels and toes; double soles. Hermsdorf dye. Per pair, 50c. Box of six pairs..... $2.50

Women's Pure Thread Black Silk Hose, linen soles and linen garter tops to prevent tearing. Per pair, $1.25. Box of six pairs..... $6.75

Infants' Cashmere Ribbed Hose, with silk heels and toes, in sky, pink, cardinal and black and white. Pair, 25c. Box of six pairs..... $1.25

Women's Extra Size Black Cotton Hose, with ribbed garter tops; medium weight, full regular made. Per pair, 35c. Box of six pairs..... $1.75

Women's Black Lisle Hose, embroidered in colors, in the neatest designs and patterns. Per pair, 75c. Box of six pairs..... $4.00

Children's Narrow and Wide Ribbed Black Cotton Hose, double knees, spliced heels and toes; re-enforced heels and toes. Per pair, 25c. Box of six pairs..... $1.25

Misses' and Children's Plain Black Shaped Cotton Hose, duplex heels and toes and soles. Per pair, 35c. Box of six pairs..... $1.75

Women's Knit Underwear.

Now is the time to supply yourself with your winter underwear. While the stocks are in the best of condition, when you are sure to find the sizes you want and the weights you want, is the time to make purchases.

Women's Silk and Wool and Merino Swiss Ribbed Union Suits, high neck, long sleeves, ankle length and low neck; sleeveless, ankle length. Per suit, $2.50 to $3.25.

Women's Vassar Swiss Ribbed Union Suits, silk and mercerized, in pink, blue and flesh. These are perfect fitting. $3.50, $4.50 and $7.50.

Women's Hand-finished Vests, Pants and Tights, ankle and knee length. Regular sizes 50c; extra sizes 65c.

Women's Medium-weight Mercerized Union Suits, high neck, long sleeves, ankle length; low neck, sleeveless, ankle length or knee length. $2.00, $2.25 and $2.50.

Women's Lightweight Vests, with high necks and long sleeves, and ankle-length pants, in extra sizes only. 3 for $1.00. Per garment, 35c.

Women's Merino Ribbed Corset Covers, high neck, long sleeves. 85c, $1.00 and $1.25.

Girls' School Coats, In Exclusive Styles, at $5.00.

Girls' School Coats in fitted or fancy garments, full length, handsomely tailored, excellent fitting; some Venetian lined. Ages 6 to 10 years. These are extreme values at $5.00.

Children's Leggings 50c to $1.50.

We show an immense assortment of Children's Leggings, including knitted drawer or knee length, in white, black, cardinal or navy. Also bearskin and astrakhan in all colors; black or tan leather and velvets and jerseys in all colors at 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50.

Ribbon Remnants.

Annual November Sale.

For months and months we save every remnant made in our Ribbon Department to put into this great annual sale. This year the lot includes magificent Fancies, Narrow Ribbons, Sash Ribbons, Wash Ribbons, Hairbow Ribbons and Millinery Ribbons, in fact, some of every kind of ribbons we handle, from the cheapest to the highest grade. In this sale they all go at

1-3 to 1-2 Regular Prices.

This is the great opportunity of the year to secure ribbons for fancy work and holiday purposes at a mere fraction of their real worth. The time is opportune, the quantities not extremely large, so be on hand early.

Demonstration of the Famous Nemo and Smart Set Corsets.

Nemo Corsets are in a class by themselves; for each Nemo has some special patented feature which accomplishes some definite and useful purpose, and which is exclusively used in Nemo Corsets. Our customers have learned by experience that every Nemo Specialty does exactly what the makers claim it will do; therefore, we have for years given the Nemos a leading place in our corset stock, and we do not hesitate to recommend them with absolute assurance that every Nemo we sell will give complete satisfaction in comfort, in style and in wear.

For the demonstration, which begins to-morrow, we have secured full lines in all the popular models—the most complete showing of Nemos ever seen in this city. COME TO NEMO HEADQUARTERS TO-MORROW. There is a Nemo Corset for every figure, stout, slender or medium. Every Nemo is made with the patented "Triple Strip Reinforcement," which keeps bones and steels from cutting through. Every Nemo is an extra value SIMPLY AS A CORSET—you pay nothing for the invaluable special features.

TO KNOW ALL ABOUT NEMO CORSETS IS A DUTY EVERY WOMAN OWES TO HERSELF.



No. 352.

Back resting, for slender and medium figures; sizes 18 to 26. "It rests your back" and gives you a graceful, slender figure.

$3.50



No. 405.

Self reducing, for tall, stout figures. The new Nemo relief bands, long skirt effect.

$4.00



No. 318.

Self reducing, for short, stout figures; low bust and under arm, with flatning back.

$3.00

The Nemo and Smart Set Demonstration

Which starts in this store to-morrow, and which will be continued for two weeks, will be in charge of

Miss Grace Cunningham

who is an expert specialist in this line. She will be pleased to explain the many advantages of these Corsets and give fittings during her stay. Appointments may be made by calling at Corset Department, by mail or telephone. Every woman in Louisville should at least call and investigate the merits of Nemo Corsets. Probably no other Corset made combines good appearance, comfort and health as do Nemo Corsets.

Do Not Fail To Attend Demonstration



No. 801.

Self reducing, for average stout figures; the new relief bands, long skirt, white mercerized brocade.

$8.00



No. 320.

Self reducing, for tall, stout figures; medium high bust, flatning back effect.

$3.00



No. 403.

Self reducing, for short, stout figures; the new Nemo relief bands, extra long skirt effect; extreme reduction with perfect comfort.

$4.00

November Garment Selling.



Every indication points to an unprecedented sale in Ladies' Garments ready to wear. October's business reached a high water mark in volume, and in order to replenish stock and start the month of November with the newest creations in Ladies' Apparel, our Mr. Besten made a special trip to New York.

Result of this trip is that we will offer the most stupendous assortments, the most varied collection of high-class garments ever assembled in this city. They fairly sparkle with newness. They have all of fashion's latest touches, original features that have not been seen heretofore, and best of all, each garment bears the distinctive marks of Besten & Langen styles. This is one of the leading features of this splendid assortment.

No detailed description will do justice to our showing. Suffice to say that we are prepared as never before to serve our patrons. The following data will give a brief idea of the enormous possibilities of our November garment sale:

2,000 Tailored Suits $20 to $100.
1,000 Princess One-Piece Dresses $15 to $225.
1,000 Ladies' Cloth Coats $10 to $75.
500 Misses' Cloth Coats $10 to $40.
300 Children's Cloth Coats $5 to $25.
40 Fur-lined Coats (Ladies') $50 to $100.
500 Ladies' and Misses' Cloth Capes $10 to $75.
500 Ladies' Fur Coats $58 to $1,500.
1,000 Ladies' Fur Scarfs $10 to $300.
1,000 Ladies' Fur Muffs $10 to $500.
5,000 Separate Waists (Ladies') $2 to $40.
2,000 Silk Petticoats $3 to $30.

Neckwear.

We carry the daintiest and most varied assortment of Neckwear Novelties to be found in this city, and irrespective of price we show better and prettier ones than other stores. We have these dainty accessories from 25c to $10.00. We will put on show to-morrow for the first time a monster assortment at 25c and 50c.

Veiling.

In Mesh Veiling and Fine Automobile Veils we offer the most exclusive effects. The Mesh Veiling sells from 25c to $2.00 a yard. The Scarfs sell from $1.00 to $30.

Bridal Outfits.

To-morrow's display will include some original conceptions in Wedding Sets. They may be had in the finest American make, as well as the refined handmade, hand-embroidered French Sets. We will also show some very dainty Underwear, in odd pieces, from which sets can be made up, as embroideries and laces match.

Warm Gowns.

We put on sale to-morrow our complete fall and winter showing in Ladies' Flannelette and Soft Swiss Elder Night Gowns and Pajamas. These soft, comfortable garments find much favor with particular ladies. We have them in delicate shadings, as well as plain white and white with little touches of embroidery in contrasting tones. The offering is exceptionally large and covers every quality from 75c to $3.00.

Bags.

The limit in extremes has been reached this season in Ladies' Shopping Bags. Here you will find the rarest novelties, jeweled frames and other exclusive effects. The prices range downward from $50.00. This week we shall feature some exceptional values at $1.00 to $5.00.

Belts 95c

One great table of fine Belts will be offered to-morrow at the above price for choice. It includes the finest silk elastic, leather and other appropriate materials. The buckles range from plain chased and two-tone qualities up to the most beautiful jeweled effects. Black and all colors are in the assortment.

Besten & Langen INCORPORATED

Democratic Nominees For Representative From the Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth Districts Respectively



ROWAN HARDIN.

Rowan Hardin, candidate for the Legislature from the Forty-seventh district, is an attorney with offices in the Paul Jones building. He was born in Frankfort and is a son of the late David C. Hardin, who was for many years clerk in the Nelson County Circuit Court. He is a great-grandson of Benjamin Hardin, who was a famous attorney in Kentucky.

Mr. Hardin has lived in Louisville since 1885. After attending the ward school he was graduated from the High School, and later took a course in the Louisville Law School, from which he graduated in 1892. Since he has practiced at the local bar and handled many important cases.

Mr. Hardin was for three years a partner of John C. Strother, until five years ago, when they dissolved partnership.

In 1907 Mr. Hardin was member of the Board of Aldermen. He was one of the organizers of the South End Fourth and Fifth-ward Democratic Club. He lives at 1140 Brook street.



HITE HUFFAKER.

Hite Huffaker, candidate for the Legislature from the Forty-eighth district, is an attorney with offices in the Columbia building. He was born in Jefferson county, near Harrods Creek, and is the son of Joseph Huffaker, for years a leading citizen of Louisville, who has been identified with many of its large improvements. Mr. Huffaker received his early education in the Louisville High School and later went to Central University. He was educated in law at Columbia University, New York. Mr. Huffaker is a stanch Democrat and a young man of attractive personal quality. He resides at Fourth and Magnolia avenues.

KOSMOSDALE.

—Miss Ada Frank, of Jeffersonville, spent the week end with her brother and sister, Mr. and Mrs. I. R. Frank.

—Mrs. A. G. Ditto and daughter, Miss Lizzie, were guests of Mrs. C. Ritchie last week.

—Miss Coco Brashear was a recent guest of the Misses Barnett.

—Miss Hallie Barnett and her guest, Miss Laura Roberts, of Cincinnati, spent the week end in Louisville. On Sunday they visited the Confederate Home at Pewee Valley and Miss Roberts left, that evening for her home.

—Mrs. Harry Applegate, her daughter, Virginia, and Miss Minnie Applegate, spent Tuesday in Louisville.

—Mrs. Sallie Ayres and son, of Louisville, have returned home after a visit to Mrs. J. H. Patterson and Mrs. Kate Ayres.

—Mrs. John Jameson and children, of West Point, spent Saturday with Mrs. Emma Rogers and Sunday with Mrs. J. H. Patterson.

—Mrs. Lue Ritchie was in West Point Wednesday.

—Mrs. W. P. Miller and Misses Elizabeth Miller and Daisy Chism were guests of Miss Bessie Watson, Monday.

—Miss Hallie Barnett spent Wednesday night with Mrs. J. G. Brashear, at West Point.

—Miss Mary Nichols, of Louisville, was the guest of the Misses Lewis, the past week.

—Mesdames E. Smith and M. Pearson have returned from a trip to Louisville.

PLEASURE RIDGE.

—Miss Katharine Wilhoyt, of Lagrange, spent the first of the week with her sister, Miss Nannie Wilhoyt.

—Mrs. Kate Thornsberry is the guest of Mrs. Clay Patterson this week.

—Mrs. Clay Patterson had as her guests Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Chester Stonestreet, Mr. and Mrs. John Conn, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Stonestreet and Mrs. Kate Thornsberry.

—Miss Effie Smith spent Wednesday with Mrs. White Stewart at Valley.

—Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Blanton are visiting friends at Paducah.

—Mrs. Kate Thornsberry and Miss Sallie Patterson spent Thursday with Mrs. Robert Stonestreet.

—Mrs. George Hikes was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. W. L. Kerrick, Wednesday.

—Mrs. Anna Gaines, of Boone county, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. T. J. Swindler.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Kennedy returned home Sunday from Palmesville, O., where they were the guests of relatives.

—Mrs. T. J. Swindler's guests Wednesday were Mrs. Margaret Hodges, of Dallas, Tex.; Mrs. Mary Swindler, Misses Mary Minor and Mildred Swindler.

—Miss Hattie Dodge returned home from Salem, Ind., last week.

OAKDALE.

—Mrs. Bell Savidge and Mrs. Kate Joiner, of the city, were guests Wednesday of Mrs. C. A. Jones.

—Miss Mary Fye will entertain with a Halloween party to-night at her home in Southern Heights.

—Mrs. Valentine Myrtle has been entertaining Mrs. W. H. Stine, of the city, and Dr. and Mrs. J. E. Wimp, of the Highlands.

—Mrs. C. H. Jones entertained Mr. and Mrs. Wilford Tuell, of the West End, at luncheon, Monday.

—Mrs. R. S. Bryant has returned from a two weeks' visit to relatives in Hart county.

—Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Sanders entertained Mrs. J. H. Sanders, of Campbellsburg, Monday.

—Mrs. William Honey, of Danville, spent the first of the week with Mrs. George Taylor, of the Boulevard.

—Mrs. H. Morat has been entertaining Mrs. Minnie Schneider and Mrs. H. R. Sonesad, of Chicago.

—Mrs. R. H. Duke is visiting relatives at Glasgow Junction.

—Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Woods entertained Sunday for Mr. and Mrs. Everett Jenkins and children and Miss Susie Hesse, of Clifton.

—Miss Emma Cartright entertained the W. I. T. U. Club Monday evening.

—Miss Annie Gahike entertained her embroidery club Wednesday.

—Mrs. W. S. De Muth entertained Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Stewart, of Bowling Green, during the week.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Hicks and daughter, Emma, have returned to Indianapolis after visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Brooks.

—Miss Mary Woford, of Danville, and the Rev. E. L. Arenett and G. C. Mitchell were guests at dinner Monday of Mrs. John Simpson.

—Mrs. R. W. Osborn and daughter, Virginia, are visiting friends in Cincinnati.

—Miss Annie Corbin, of Paris, Tenn., is with her cousin, Mrs. W. S. De Muth, for the winter.

—Mrs. Floyd Arnold was entertained Monday in Crescent Hill by Mrs. George Shackelford.

SOUTH PARK.

—Mrs. Catherine Buford, of Smithfield, and daughter, Mrs. Ora Snook, of Louisville, were guests of Mrs. Ann Smith, Sunday.

—Misses Florence, Lillie and Ruth Fischer were guests of Mrs. Charles Richardson, Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Allen Kirk have returned home after a short visit with friends in Louisville.

—Mr. and Mrs. Sim Gailbreath and children were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Will Gailbreath the first of the week.

—Mrs. Price Cooper and grandchildren, of Audubon Park, spent Sunday with Mr. Will Cummins, of Louisville.

—Misses Ella and Emma Farman visited relatives in Louisville the first of the week.

—Messrs. Harley, Maynard and Harry Walls, were guests of Miss Georgia May Queen, the first of the week.

—Mrs. George Kirk and daughter, Inez, were over-night guests of Mrs. M. M. Thorne, this week.

—Miss Lula Angie Stark and Dr. Arthur Bates were quietly married at the home of the bride's grandfather, J. W. Jackson, Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock. Only the immediate family were present. Rev. H. Rubell, of Jeffersontown, performed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Bates will be at home to their friends at Smyrna after November 1.

—Miss Edyth Jenkins spent Sunday with her aunt, Miss Katie Crumbacker.

—Miss Ida Beeler had as guests at dinner this week Mr. and Mrs. Tom Sullivan, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Bell, Mr. and Mrs. Will Beeler, Misses Margaret and Mary Sullivan, Mattie Phillips, Messrs. Will Sullivan, George Birch, Julian Bell, Mr. and Mrs. Will Gillette.

—Mrs. Ben Seng and children were guests of Mr. Gus Seng's family, Sunday.

—Mrs. Paulter, of Bardstown, is with her daughter, Miss H. Sutt.

—Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Jenkins and children, visited Miss Stella Troutwine, of Shephardsville, Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Will Cooper, of Shepherdsville, were guests at dinner Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Cooper.

—Mesdames George and Allen Kirk spent Wednesday with Mrs. Edna Scott.

DEER PARK.

—Miss Margaret Brown, of North Pleasureville, was the guest of Mr. Walter Brown and wife Thursday and Friday.

—Miss Clara Gebhard entertained a few friends on Tuesday evening. Her guests were Mrs. Raples and Mr. John Raples, of Parkland; Mr. Sam Underwood and wife, Mrs. Roger Laufer and Mr. Traynor.

—Mrs. S. A. Cassitay entertained at dinner Monday in honor of the birthday anniversary of her mother, Mrs. Kate Brockman.

—Mrs. Robert L. Young entertained at 6 o'clock dinner on Thursday evening in honor of Mrs. Eliza J. Young and Miss Capitola E. Young; Mrs. Reinhardt and daughters and Mr. Hauck and wife.

—The Ladies' Aid of the Deer Park Baptist church will give a coffee social at the residence of Mrs. J. M. Bradley Baxter on November 11, from 5 to 10 o'clock p. m.

BEECHMONT.

—Mrs. Edgar Smith, of Shelbyville, spent several days with Mrs. W. B. Craig.

—Mrs. James Yager, of Elizabethtown, is spending the week here.

—Mrs. George H. Grigsby, of West Baden, spent a few days with her sister, Miss Retta Lane.

—Mrs. Lillian Lewis spent the week-end with Mrs. Ed Fletcher.

—Mrs. Bertha Meysick, of Anchorage, was the guest of Mrs. C. R. Cansiday.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Vernon gave a dance to the young people Thursday evening.

—Mrs. James T. Storts spent the week in Cincinnati, O.

—Mrs. W. H. Colley entertained the Baptist Ladies' Aid at luncheon Tuesday at her new home in Anchorage.

—Miss Kate Foster will spend the winter with Mrs. O. E. Hageman, in Meadow Brook.

—Miss Mary B. Brown, of Southern Heights, has returned from a delightful trip through the East.

—Miss Mary L. Jones, of Owensboro, spent a few days with Mrs. Frank Bachman.

—Miss Ethel Meguire, after spending the summer here, will spend a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. Neill Rouck.

—Mrs. J. H. Meguire will leave next week for a visit to Detroit, Mich.

—Miss Lela Gore, of Bloomfield, spent several days with friends here this week.

—Mr. James Allison, of Washington, D. C., is visiting his brother, Young E. Allison.

—Misses Margaret Short and Mary L. Byrd spent the week-end with Mrs. W. N. Colley, at Anchorage.

—Mrs. George Keller, of Reservoir Park, spent a few days with Mrs. Charles K. Webb, in Southern Heights.

OKOLONA.

—Misses Catherine and Mary Bischoff entertained Messrs. Jarvey Miller and Henry Tobbe Sunday evening.

—Mrs. George Kirk and daughter, Inez, Mrs. M. M. Thorn and children were guests of Dr. H. Ireland's family Friday.

—Miss Florence Richardson and Miss Virginia Caroll spent a few days this week with Mrs. Charles Caroll, of Louisville.

—Miss Catherine Bischoff has returned after spending several days with her aunt.

—Mrs. Burks McDowell spent Friday in Louisville, the guest of Mrs. Schob.

—Miss Katie Richardson has returned home after a short visit with friends in Louisville.

—Mrs. Burks McDowell entertained the following guests at dinner Thursday: Mr. and Mrs. Tom Sanders and daughter, Mildred; Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Sanders, Mrs. John Grand and Miss Emma Sanders.

—Mr. and Mrs. Edward Stoltz, of Louisville, who have been visiting relatives here, have returned home.

TAYLOR-MADE PRESCRIPTIONS AS THE DOCTOR ORDERED.

TAYLOR-MADE DRUG TALK No. 3.

We are proud of our stores. We want you to derive the benefit of our facilities for compounding

PRESCRIPTIONS

Our Prescription Departments have competent registered pharmacists in charge, who know how to compound your prescriptions accurately and dispense WHAT THE DOCTOR ORDERS. Special drug educations have made our prescriptionists accurate.

WE SAVE YOU 40 TO 50 PER CENT. ON ALL PRESCRIPTIONS, backed up with TAYLOR-MADE REPUTATION.

TAYLOR MADE PRESCRIPTIONS FILLED ACCURATELY AND PROMPTLY.

Do You Need a Truss?



We have expert truss fitters at our store, No. 1, Third and Jefferson, and store No 2, 216 Fourth avenue, who will show you courteous attention and fit you satisfactorily or REFUND YOUR MONEY. OUR PRICES ARE LOW, THE QUALITY OF GOODS THE BEST. Do not pay a fancy price for a truss. Examine our prices below:

$1.00 N. York Elastic Truss (single) ..... $ .75
$2.00 N. York Elastic Truss (double)..... 1 50
$2.50 EXCELSIOR, leather - covered SPRING TRUSS, single (inguinal)... 1 50
$3.50 EXCELSIOR leather - covered SPRING TRUSS (scrotal) 2 25
$4.25 EXCELSIOR leather - covered SPRING TRUSS (double) 3 00
$5.00 HOOD'S improved pattern, hard rubber nickel-plated front, single or double, made to order 3 50

The Penfield Celluloid Truss sold at cut prices. WE CARRY INFANT AND CHILDREN SIZES.



A $1.50 2-Quart Fountain Syringe for

$1.09

With three hard rubber pipes, rapid flow tubing, white rubber, red trimmed, one of the TAYLOR'S NO-FLAW BRANDS, every one fully guaranteed.

You Can Judge a Man By the Face He Wears.

Shave yourself. It's easy and more satisfactory.



50c Shaving Brushes .....$ 25
75c Shaving Brushes 50
Other Brushes as high as... 2 00
$3.00 Razors ... 97
$5.00 No-Flaw Razors $1 29
Gem, Jr., and Ever-Ready Safety Razors 1 00
Gillette Razor 5 00
Gillette Blades, 12 for 1 00
Gem, Jr., Safety Blades, 7 for. 35
Ever-Ready Safety Blades, 10 for 50
Colgate's Rapid Shave Powder 18
Colgate's Shaving Stick 18
Williams' and Colgate's Barber Bar... 8
Williams' Shaving Stick, 10c, 17c and 19
Williams' De Luxe Shaving Stick, the new one with the holder top ... 30
Shaving Mugs, 25c and 50



A Safety Razor 29c.



Not a cheap, worthless article, but a guaranteed razor, with keen cutting edge, containing one wafer blade of finest steel.

Extra blades, 6 for 29c.

Mihill's Carborundum Razor Strops.

Hones and sharpens your razor and keeps it sharp. Gives your razor a keen cutting edge.

Prices 93c to $1.50.

Other Razor Strops.....25c to $2

QUALITY-QUALITY-QUALITY THAT MEANS ALL PRODUCTS BEARING SIGNATURE OF Huyler's

PURITY OF MATERIAL, DELICIOUSNESS OF FLAVOR, HIGH GRADE MATERIAL, SKILLED WORKMANSHIP AND CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH GOODS ARE MANUFACTURED CANNOT BE EQUALLED.

We Are Selling Agents for "HUYLER'S" 1-lb. to 5-lb boxes 80c lb. Mail Orders Solicited.

Huyler's are the largest High Class Manufacturers of Candies-Cocoa-Bonbons & Chocolates IN THE WORLD.

Reborn Shoulder Brace Was $2.00; Now $1.00.

Correct carriage is the secret of good health, enlarges the chest, makes weak lungs strong; the best and easiest wearing brace on the market; assists nature. For men, women and children.

PRICE $1.00.

We Redeem PALMOLIVE Free Coupons From the NOVEMBER LADIES HOME JOURNAL PALMOLIVE

Cut the Coupon from Palmolive page advertisement and get a cake of the daintiest toilet soap made, absolutely free. [6]

Cut Prices On Whiskies.

Guckenheimer Rye, Sunny Brook, Mellwood, Old Eastwood, Old Charter, Lancaster ..... 98c Full Qt., In Bond.

Cut Prices on Gins, Scotch and Irish Whiskies.

BLACK AND WHITE (Scotch)...$1 49
DEWAR'S (Scotch) 1 25
BUSHMILL'S (Irish) 1 59
WISE'S IRISH 1 59
GORDON DRY GIN 1 08
BOOTH'S DRY GIN 1 08
FIELD'S SLOE GIN 1 49
EL BART GIN 98

Cut Prices on Domestic Wines.

California Port or Sherry, quart....25c
Golden Prince Port or Sherry, qt...50c
Irondequoit Wines, Sherry, Port, Claret, Catawba and Tokay ..... Per Qt. 75c
Muscatel, Tokay, Angelica, Burgundy, Madeira, Zinfandel, Sweet Catawba ..... Per Qt. 35c

IMPORTED WINES.
Duff Gordon Sherries, per quart, 63c to $1 50
Offeley Port Wines, per quart, $1.00 to 2 00

Hennessy 3-Star Cognac, per qt...$1.98
Martell's 3-Star Cognac, per qt...$1.89
Pascal's Rex Cognac, per qt.....$1.65

SAZERAC COCKTAILS.
Manhattan, Gin, Martini, Whisky, Vermouth, ½ pt. 35c, pint 65c, quart.....$1 25

ASK FOR GREEN TRADING STAMPS. MAIL ORDERS SOLICITED.

T. P. Taylor & Co. (Incorporated) PHARMACISTS
216 Fourth ave., Store No. 2.
458 Fourth ave., Store No. 3.
S. E. cor. 4th & Chestnut, Store No. 4.

Taylor-Made Prices On Drugs Famous.

Taylor-Isaacs Drug Company, S. E. COR. THIRD AND JEFFERSON.

BLIND GIRL AT COLLEGE.

(New York Tribune.)

If the world still holds any of the unenlightened who think that blind persons are forever cut off from normal activities, these individuals ought to see what is being done by Miss Margaret H. Hogan, the blind student at Barnard and at Teachers College. Though she has been sightless since early childhood, this girl of 21 is making a fine record in two institutions of learning at once. At Barnard she is specializing in history and working for her A. B. degree. At Teachers College she is taking courses in manual training and other things which will fit her to become an instructor of the blind. She says she may make manual training her specialty, but as this is her junior year at Teachers College she has plenty of time in which to change her mind.

An attack of spinal meningitis robbed Miss Hogan of her sight when she was a child of 4. Up to that time her eyes were perfect, and she had a year in kindergarten, which, she says, is one of the happiest memories of her life. "I can still picture to myself," she says, "the pretty colored papers with which we worked."

At the age of 8 she was sent from her home in Woodside, N. J., to the New York Institution for the Blind. Here she remained as a resident pupil for ten years, studying hard at various branches, and, of course, learning to read and write by the methods used by the blind. She mastered both the Braille system and the New York point system.

Miss Hogan attends lectures at college with unfailing regularity, and with her tablet and stylus takes her own class notes. At home she writes with the machine known as the kleidograph, which is a sort of typewriter for the blind. Papers to be handed in to the faculty she writes on an ordinary typewriter such as seeing people use. She does her own studying from books printed according to Braille or New York point systems, the books being sent her from the New York State public libraries. The State, too, gives her a pension of $200 a year to pay an assistant to read to her the lessons which she can't obtain in raised characters.

From the day she entered Barnard, in 1907, Miss Hogan has been an enthusiastic college girl. She can't take part in the athletic stunts, but she takes an eager interest in everything her classmates do in these lines. In Whittier Hall, the Teachers College dormitory, where she lives, she gets about as easily as do the girls who see. She hates to be helped. "Please," she said to one caller, "don't treat me like a 'handle with care' curiosity."

ROYALTY'S APARTMTNTS.

(Boston Transcript.)

King Edward's sitting-room is a magnificent apartment. There is an Oriental red carpet on the floor, and the curtains are the same tone. The mural decorations comprise a handsome white dado, with sofe green frieze. The writing-room, where his majesty attends to his business affairs, is like a city magnate's private office. The King, however, does not care for revolving chairs, which are conspicuous by their absence. Nor does he favor the rolltop desk. He writes at a flat table with drawers down each side.

Queen Alexandra's bedroom is panelled in pale rose silk, with hangings of white satin, those of the bed being surmounted by the imperial crown. The curtains of her boudoir are of ivory silk bordered with heliotrope. Here the panellings are of ivory silk in gilt mouldings and Beauvois tapestry, French carpet and Louis XVI. furniture give the room a splendid appearance. Her majesty's bathroom is fitted with a bath of Grecian marble from quarries which had been disused a thousand years.

COST OF DINING CAR MEALS.

(New York Tribune.)

"Seventy cents is the average price paid for a meal on a dining-car." This statement was made by F. M. Dow, of the Illinois Central railroad, secretary of the American Association of Dining-car Superintendents, at their annual convention. "The table d'hote system of meals is dying out among the railroads," added Mr. Dow. "The a la carte meal is better suited to the wants of more people. Railroad station lunch counters, once so much talked about, also are tending to become extinct, for people have found they can depend on the dining-car service. But no railroad makes money directly from its dining-cars."

MADAM, DO YOU KNOW YOUR DANGER?

Do you realize the seriousness of symptoms of diseased kidneys and bladder and what the result may be?

Do you know that there are, today, thousands upon thousands of poor, wretched, suffering women dragging themselves about in a "dead-and-alive," nervous, hysterical, exhausted state—unfit for anything—unable to work—seeing no happiness or pleasure in life?

And do you know that in a great majority of cases these suffering sister-women are afflicted (as, possibly, you are afflicted) with some form of kidney and bladder disease? That's what it is. There may be other minor derangements, too—but look out for your kidneys and bladder.

Whenever there is anything wrong with the Kidneys and Bladder, a good way to be sure of the fact is to give an honest remedy, such as **De Witt's Kidney and Bladder Pills** an honest trial. Then, if there is anything wrong with your Kidneys and Bladder, these marvelously beneficial Pills will at once rectify it, in nearly all cases. Then you will know what was the matter.

DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills are especially intended for any and all derangements of the Kidneys and Bladder, in men or women. They are thoroughly antiseptic, soothing, healing, tonic and reconstructive in action, and cannot do anything but benefit you.



If you experience such distressing symptoms as constantly recurrent "sick headaches," exhausting, dragging pains in the back, groin and limbs, swollen and bloated extremities, excessive nervousness and hysteria, languor and "fagged-out" feeling—you may be certain that your system is loaded with that deadly uric acid poison which causes all Kidney and Bladder derangements. Then it's time to call a halt.

And then why not give **De Witt's Kidney and Bladder Pills a trial?** Nearly all druggists sell them, but their manufacturers are so anxious to have every man and woman afflicted with any derangement of the kidneys and bladder try these pills, and learn what they will really do, that they offer to send a trial box, free of all cost, to anyone who will take the trouble to write for it. Write for it to-day to E. C. De Witt & Co., Chicago—you do not know how much this may mean to you.

DeWITT'S KIDNEY AND BLADDER PILLS



"The admirable endurance of the Baldwin pianos, which I have used for the past years on my concert tours, and their exquisite beauty of tone that blends so well with my voice, leads me to order one for my Dresden home."—(Marcella Sembrich.

The Baldwin Piano

"Note by note a noble sweep of sound"—SAINT-SAENS

To the people in the chairs the dazzling technique of the concert-pianist is interesting and impressive. Yet it is not through the glittering treble nor by way of the sonorous bass that a musician gets *into the tone:*

In the *middle* register lies the soul of the instrument, from which composers draw their inspiration. Extreme octaves serve for brilliancy, to color a harmony, to glorify a climax.

Turn, with this truth in mind, to *the Baldwin Piano.* Let yourself go! Depth, imagination, *soul* in abundance respond to you. And what liquid flow of tone as it soars to Alpine C or thunders eighty-seven notes below *without the slightest break!* Here, you will say, are tone-quality and tone-*transmission* in classic perfection.

The powerful organization that makes the Baldwin the greatest piano in the world, facilitates also the convenience with which it may be heard and opens the way to *possession* by the music-loving masses. We would be pleased to have you see and hear the Baldwin Piano at our store.

The Baldwin Company
(Incorporated)
MANUFACTURERS.
425 South Fourth Avenue,
Louisville, Ky.



JUDGE MATT O'DOHERTY INDORSES IN STRONG TERMS THE DEMOCRATIC JUDICIARY

(To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.)

I have, since my election as Judge, made it a rule not to participate in political contests or political discussion. This has seemed right to me, and I do not mean to depart from it until my term on the bench shall have expired.

I feel, however, that I owe it to my associates on the Circuit bench of this county who are candidates for re-election, and with whom I have been associated so long and so intimately, that I should, at this time and in this way, say a few words in their behalf, and that I may do so with propriety.

They are without exception men of the very highest character, thoroughly equipped both morally and mentally for the discharge of their duties as Judges.

I do not mean to disparage their opponents in the least when I say that the people of this county should hesitate before rejecting men with the experience the present Judges have had and against whom there is in truth nothing to be urged.

I am, of course, aware that Judges Miller and Kirby have been severely, and, as it has seemed to me, unjustly, criticised for their decisions in the 1906 election cases. There is, however, no good reason for believing that their decision was not the result of the very best thought they were able to give those cases.

I wish Judges could be found who would never err in their decisions, but they would not, if found, be mere men; they would be angels or more. Respectfully,

MATT O'DOHERTY.

CORNERSTONE

TO BE LAID THIS AFTERNOON AT 3 O'CLOCK.

New St. George Catholic Church Is To Be Handsome Brick Structure.

The cornerstone of the new St. George Catholic church at Eighteenth and Magnolia streets, will be laid this afternoon at 3 o'clock, with appropriate services. The Very Rev. James P. Cronin, the present administrator of the diocese, will officiate and bless the stone upon which the new house of worship will arise. The structure will be a large and handsome brick building and will take the place of a frame one that has for many years been the place of worship for the people of St. George's parish. To the energy and devotion of the Rev. Father George A. Weiss, pastor of the congregation, is largely due the fact that such a handsome structure is to supplant the old one and prove an ornamentation to that section of the city.

The services this afternoon will be impressive and it is expected that a large crowd of both Catholics and Protestants will be present at the exercises. The Rev. G. W. Schumann, pastor of St. John's church, will deliver the dedicatory sermon and in brief rehearse the many sacrifices on the part of the priest and people that the new edifice has cost. After the sermon Father Cronin, in the splendid robes of his office of administrator of the diocese since the death of the late Bishop McCloskey, will wield the trowel with which the massive stone is to be made the nucleus around which the new church is to rise.

FISH AND GAME CLUB MEETS MONDAY NIGHT.

There will be a meeting of the Kentucky Fish and Game Protective Association to-morrow night at Liberty Hall, Walnut street, between Second street and Third avenue.

Complaints are being made that some shooting of birds and rabbits is being done, and some additional steps likely will be taken to have these illegal shooters arrested.

JAMES E. BURKE

Democratic Nominee For Mayor of Jeffersonville.

ISSUES STATEMENT TO PUBLIC REGARDING HIS CANDIDACY.

OUTLINES POLICY IN CASE HE IS ELECTED.

RAILROAD MEN HAVE FIGHT.

James E. Burke, the Democratic nominee for Mayor of Jeffersonville, and whose election next Tuesday is regarded by Democrats as a certainty, yesterday issued a statement to the public, which brought out much favorable comment from his supporters and it is believed made many votes. In explaining the reasons for giving out the statement Mr. Burke said it had been his purpose to permit his personal and business acquaintance to stand as his platform and refrain from all public utterances in that behalf, but false statements that had been made in print and through circulation by word of mouth upon the streets and the frequent repetition of them, induced him to submit his observations.

He devoted considerable space to a resume of why a Jeffersonville paper was anxious to see him defeated, asserting a relative of the owner of the sheet was now holding a city office at a salary of $900 per year and that the publisher wanted to retain the city patronage. It was also asserted that another city employe, who draws a salary of $500 per year, was the author of many of the articles that appeared in the sheet. His respects were then paid to another city officeholder.

In this connection Mr. Burke charged the Republican party was responsible for the creation of a number of useless offices that have existed during the present administration and that the bill to repeal the law to do away with the offices was fought by every Republican member of the city government, including William L. Samuels, the nominee of the party for Mayor. Mr. Burke said it was his purpose to be understood as favoring the law enacted by the last Legislature and as favoring that course which will dispense with all unnecessary or extravagant salaries.

* * *

Waterworks Question.

The waterworks question was gone into and Mr. Burke said it was his understanding there was a suit now pending in the Circuit Court to compel the company to furnish pure and wholesome water and through the present City Attorney not managing the suit the city employed George H. Voigt to prosecute the action. Mr. Burke said he had been informed that through the efforts of Mr. Voigt the suit had about reached a successful termination and it will not be long until all water furnished the city is from the wells near the Government Depot. He said if elected he would push the suit to a final conclusion and use every effort to make the company comply with the terms of its contract. He denied having any interest, directly or indirectly, with the water company.

Taking up the car works question, it being charged that a corporation wanted certain privileges on Front street, Mr. Burke said if elected Mayor he would oppose the granting of any public franchises to private corporations, having been advised this cannot be done. He said the matter of the logway on Front street had long since been disposed of. He said he recognized the car works as the principal industry of the city and if elected Mayor would advocate a policy that will foster and encourage the institution in all reasonable ways.

The use of campaign funds was next referred to and a copy of a communication sent to an employe of the Government Depot was reproduced. In substance this asked the receiver of the paper to call at the office of the Board of Public Works, at the city hall, on Saturday night, between 7 and 9 o'clock and contribute $5 to the campaign fund Mr. Burke asserted many others had received similar communications. This, he said, serves to show that the alleged proposition of the Republicans about a fair election without the use of money, was mere political cant and he, therefore, stood by the rulings of the Democratic management in refusing to consider the alleged proposition.

* * *

As To Appointments.

As to appointments Mr. Burke said he had made no promises and if elected would use his influence to see that none but capable men are appointed to any of the minor positions in the city's service. In concluding Mr. Burke said, in referring to numerous insinuations that had appeared in a Jeffersonville paper from day to day, tending to reflect upon his personal integrity, that he stands on his reputation in the city of his birth and where he has lived all his life. "If these insinuations are true," he said "I ought not to be elected Mayor, but if they are false they should react on the heads of the hounds who have put them in circulation. Of the truth or falsity of these matters you are the judge."

Fight In Railroad Yard.

A. Sheridan Guernsey and Arthur Moore, both of whom are freight conductors on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis railway, engaged in a fight in the Jeffersonville yards yesterday afternoon, which resulted in one shot being fired by the former although he claims two, and a whipping being administered to the latter, who was compelled to go to Dr. E. N. Flynn for surgical attention. The trouble had its origin through a letter received by Guernsey, who now lives at Richmond, Ind., although he formerly resided at 414 Watt street, Jeffersonville. The letter was addressed to Guernsey at the number given, although he had not been living there for three years, but the communication, it is claimed, was intended for Mrs. Guernsey. Moore admitted writing the letter, but said it was intended for another person, the names having been confused through a hasty look in a directory.

The letter was forwarded to Guernsey and when he received it he decided to call Moore to account and came to Jeffersonville for the purpose. The two met at a point near the yard office and Guernsey spoke to Moore about the latter being transferred from a run out of Indianapolis. Guernsey then, as he admits, struck Moore, who started to run, and Guernsey fired into the air twice, he says, but the revolver shows only one empty shell. Moore stopped and Guernsey struck him several times, making a bad wound on the nose and another on the side of the head. Moore was on the eve of going out on his run, but was compelled to go to the office of Dr. Flynn.

Guernsey went to the police station and surrendered to Capt. Clegg, giving his version of the trouble. He turned the revolver over to Capt. Clegg and gave bond in the sum of $100 for his appearance in the City Court to answer to the charge of assault and battery next Thursday morning. Moore recently came to Jeffersonville from Indianapolis and it was since then that he wrote the letter that caused the trouble.

Finding Against Phipps.

On a special finding of facts and conclusions of law Judge Harry C. Montgomery, of the Clark Circuit Court, in Jeffersonville, yesterday gave an opinion in the action of Samuel W. Hedges against Isaac G. Phipps, former Treasurer of Clark county, Ind., for the recovery of a considerable sum that had been expended by the defendant in conducting his official affairs. All of the money was paid on bills regularly presented to the Board of County Commissioners and allowed by that body. There was no charge that Phipps had misappropriated the funds, but the action was purely a civil one based on the ground that he was not entitled to the allowances in addition to his regular salary.

In his finding Judge Montgomery held there was no law for the payment of the expenses of collecting taxes away from the office of the County Treasurer and Phipps would have to return $1,600 and interest in the sum of $259. It was held the payment of the office expenses was legal and the money so expended will not have to be repaid. A motion for a new trial was made at once. A similar suit is pending against Bernard A. Coll, who was County Treasurer for the four years previous to when Phipps went into office.

Report Approved.

The exceptions of Mrs. Ethel L. Stoner to the final report of George A. Ratts, administrator of the estate of William G. Ratts, were overruled by Judge Harry C. Montgomery in the Clark Circuit Court at Jeffersonville yesterday and notice was given that the report would be approved. The case was heard on October 1 and a wooden footstool, in which two holes had been made, that was used as a bank by W. G. Ratts, who dropped dead, figured largely. After the death of Mr. Ratts, who was the father of the plaintiff and the administrator, the footstool was found to contain $385 in cash and a note for $80 belonging to Ratts in one hole and in the other was $440 belonging to Miss Ollie Ratts, another daughter.

Settled Out of Court.

In the action of Margaret N. Teeple and the Teeple Furniture Company, of Charlestown, Ind., against Lemeul G. Bottorff and Eva M. Bottorff, for the specific performance of a contract and $3,000 damages, the demurrer to the complaint was withdrawn in the Clark Circuit Court at Jeffersonville yesterday. There was a trial and formal finding for the defendant. The case, however, was settled through an agreement outside of court, by which the defendants paid the plaintiff a sum as damages that has not been made public.

Gains 30 Pounds In 30 Days

Remarkable Result of the New Tissue Builder, Protone, in Many Cases of Run-Down Men and Women.

Prove It Yourself By Sending Coupon Below For a 50c Package Free.

"By George, I never saw anything like the effects of that new treatment, Protone, for the building up of weight and lost nerve force. It acted more like a miracle than a medicine," said a well-known gentleman yesterday in speaking of the revolution that had taken place in his condition. "I began to think that there was nothing on earth that could make me fat. I tried tonics, digestives, heavy eating, diets, milk, beer and almost everything else you could think of, but without result. I had been thin for years, and began to think it was natural for me to be that way. Finally I read about the remarkable processes brought about by the use of Protone, so I decided to try it myself. Well, when I look at myself in the mirror now I think it is somebody else. I have put on just 30 pounds during the last month and never felt stronger or more 'nervy' in my life."

Protone is a powerful inducer of nutrition, increases cell-growth, makes perfect the assimilation of food, increases the number of blood-corpuscles, and as a necessary result builds up muscles and solid, healthy flesh, and rounds out the figure.

For women who can never appear stylish in anything they wear because of their thinness, this remarkable treatment may prove a revelation. It is a beauty-maker as well as a form builder and nerve strengthener.

It will cost you nothing to prove the remarkable effects of this treatment. It is absolutely noninjurious to the most delicate system. The Protone Company, 1738 Protone bldg., Detroit, Mich., will send to anyone who sends name and address, a free 50c package of Protone, with full instructions, to prove that it does the work. They will also send you their book on "Why You Are Thin," free of charge, giving facts which will probably astonish you. Send coupon below to-day with your name and address.



Any Man or Woman Who Is Thin Can Recover Normal Weight By the Remarkable New Treatment, Protone.

FREE PROTONE COUPON.

This coupon is good for a free 50c package (all charges prepaid), of Protone, the remarkable scientific discovery for building up thin people, together with our free book telling why you are thin, if sent with 10 cents in silver or stamps to help cover postage and packing, and as evidence of good faith, to

The Protone Co., 1738 Protone Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

Name .....
Street .....
City ..... State.....

NOTES OF THE NEWS FROM JEFFERSONVILLE.

—John Miller, colored, who was charged with assault and battery with intent to kill on Alexander Larue, was found not guilty yesterday by a jury in the Clark Circuit Court.

—The condition of Abraham Hassan, who is suffering from typhoid fever and other complications at the home of his son, Walter B. Hassan, 1128 Spring street, is critical and his relatives are greatly alarmed over the outcome.

—Judgment in favor of the plaintiff was given yesterday by Judge Harry C. Montgomery in the Circuit Court in the action of George W. Carr against Irwin Whitlow on an old account of $65.10, which was tried some time ago.

—The September term of the Clark Circuit Court came to a close yesterday and there will be a vacation until court in course on November 15. A large volume of business was transacted during the September term and there were few idle days.

—Proof of execution of the will of Mrs. Mary Ann Shelby was made yesterday by J. Frank McCulloch, and the instrument was filed for probate in the Circuit Court, but was taken back to Charlestown before the contents were made public.

—William D. Taylor, guardian of Ellison Bower, a person of unsound mind, yesterday filed an inventory of the personal property and the probable income per year from real estate, the amount being $1,101.50. The real estate was valued at $3,300.

—A bond for a deed from Rebecca L. Beckett to Edward Beckett was filed in the office of George W. Stoner, Recorder of Clark county, yesterday, by which eighty acres of land in Grant 258, is to be conveyed when $700 is paid through specified installments.

—The cradle roll will be called at the First Christian church this morning from 9:30 to 10:30 o'clock, following which the Rev. M. C. Hughes will deliver a sermon on "The Ideal Church." His theme to-night will be "The Fall and Recovery of Man."

—A motion and sixteen reasons were filed yesterday on behalf of the plaintiff for a new trial in the case of John P. Jackson against John M. Dietz and Edward L. Dietz to set aside deeds made by Issac M. Perry, the jury having found for the defendants.

—Lafayette D. Townsend, of Blue Lick, formerly a jury commissioner, sustained the loss of one finger and part of another on his right hand by the member coming in contact with a circular saw last Tuesday. He was able to be in the city yesterday.

—Dr. James M. Reynolds, administrator of the estate of Margaret E. Hawes, yesterday filed an inventory of the personal property, which consisted of notes and other securities, as made by George H. Holsbog and Charles E. Poindexter, the valuation being placed at $845.

—Judge Harry C. Montgomery in the Circuit Court yesterday overruled a motion to retax the costs in the objections of George F. Howard to the final report of Mrs. Hallie Barnett, administratrix of the estate of Arthur Barnett. In which the finding was for the defendant.

—A finding of not guilty was given yesterday by Judge Montgomery in the separate cases of the State of Indiana against Harrold Ryan and William S. Carl, who were indicted on the charge of selling liquor to the same minor. It being claimed he was supposed to be of age.

"Life's Latest Promise" will be the subject of the Rev. J. S. Ward at Wall-street Methodist Episcopal church this morning. The exercises will consist of services appropriate to Old Folks' day and there will be special music. To-night Dr. Ward will preach on "The Resourcefulness of Youth."

—A large number of persons will go from this city to Utica township this morning to attend the funeral of George Wiley Swartz from the family residence at 10:30 o'clock, following which the interment will be at New Chapel. Clark Lodge of Masons and Tabor Lodge of Odd Fellows will both attend in a body.

—On evidence heard several days ago Judge Harry C. Montgomery yesterday handed down a finding in the divorce action of Clara M. Carr against Clifford Carr, granting the plaintiff a decree, awarding her the custody of their children and ordering the defendant to pay $2 per week for their maintenance.

—There was an outpouring of friends at the double funeral of Mrs. Sue R. Watts and her daughter, Mrs. Sue R. Willey, yesterday morning, and the Rev. J. S. Ward dellvered a touching address. A quartet sang "Rock of Ages" and "'Tis So Sweet To Trust In Jesus." Following the services the bodies were taken to Cave Hill cemetery, Louisville, for burial.

—In the support suit of Catherine Summers against Rolla H. Summers, which was heard recently, Judge Montgomery yesterday found for the plaintiff and ordered that she should be paid $20 per month beginning with November 15. The question of having the defendant return money the plaintiff claimed he had taken charge of at the time of the marriage was not passed upon.

—Return was made by Froman M. Coots, Coroner of Clark county, of four inquests held during the month of October. One was on the body of Fritz Heffener, who was killed at the Indiana Reformatory by Noah Burris; the second on the corpse of Isaac Hale, who drank carbolic acid; the third on an unknown baby found in the Little Eddy, and the fourth on Claudie Gaither, colored, 3 months old, who died without medical attention.

—Following a long illness from diabetes, Mrs. Nancy Short, who was the wife of Robert B. Short, died yesterday at her home on Spring Hill. She was born November 24, 1841, and came here from Madison after the close of the Civil War. Besides her husband she is survived by three sons and four daughters, as follows: Benjamin Short, Luke Short, Robert Short, Mrs. Ida Gill, Mrs. Maud Gill, Mrs. Emma Murphy and Mrs. Alice Etherton. The Rev. J. D. Sigler will conduct the funeral services from the family residence to-morrow, but the hour has not been decided upon.

TO EXTEND GEORGIA RAILROAD TO GULF.

Cordele, Ga., Oct. 30.—It was definitely learned here this afternoon from authoritative sources that a syndicate of Baltimore capitalists has been organized for the purpose of extending the Albany and Northern Railroad from Albany to the Gulf of Mexico at St. Andrews Bay.

The distance to be covered is 186 miles, direct from Albany to River Junction and thence to St. Andrews Bay.

Charcoal Lozenges Powerful Absorbents

Offensive Breath and Stomach Gases Cannot Exist When They Are Used.

Charcoal, by virtue of its porous nature, takes up gases mechanically just as a sponge takes up water. Its capacity in this respect is in proportion to the number and fineness of its pores. Charcoal made from poplar, beechwood, vegetable ivory, cocoa-nut shells and willow-wood, is a compact, heavy substance, having a metallic luster, the pores being quite invisible.

Chemical tests of various kinds performed by expert chemists have revealed the fact that charcoal made from willow-wood is not only absolutely harmless, but that it is by far the most powerful absorbent of all kinds of gases. Certain other woods, mentioned above, are used by some manufacturers in making charcoal, and besides not being half as effective in absorbing stomach-gases, have also been found to be positively harmful to the digestive system.

Willow-wood charcoal is, then, the very best for the purpose of absorbing excessive gas of the stomach, removing intestinal gases, and purifying foul breath. Charcoal to be effective against gastric flatulence must be introduced among the gases of the stomach in the same state as when fresh from the crucible. The means of effecting this is to compress them into soluble lozenges, so that after being dissolved in the mouth and swallowed, the charcoal is "set free," and at once begins its work of oxidizing and absorbing foul gases, and also, through its antiseptic properties, of purifying the entire alimentary tract.

It is definitely known that the absorbent and cleansing action of charcoal is protracted and continued through the intestinal system as well as in the stomach, and it proves beneficial there also.

In STUART'S CHARCOAL LOZENGES we have a gas-absorbing remedy which readily takes precedence over all others. The charcoal used in them is the very best that can be obtained. They are composed of the finest young willow-wood, converted into charcoal by the special, carbonizing Stuart Process, and before being compressed into Lozenges, that powdered charcoal is rendered sweet and thoroughly agreeable to the taste by being mixed with pure honey, and the result is a product equally as palatable as candy.

Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges have attained a wide popularity among the people, millions of boxes being sold every year. They have, over and over again, proven their efficiency as rapid and powerful absorbents of foul stomach-gases, relieving and curing flatulence, belching, or the ructation of gases, and finally in the purification of offensive breath.

Buy a package of these little lozenges from your druggist for 25 cents and forward us your name and address for free sample package. Address F. A. Stuart Co., 200 Stuart bldg., Marshall, Mich.

H. J. Gutman & Co
INCORPORATED.

Remarkable Values In Costumes and Dresses.



We offer this week handsome costumes made by the famous artists of Paris, and model gowns of equally famous American makers at specially low prices.

Party, Afternoon and Theater Gowns and Dresses in Silk Prunellas and Broadcloth also specially priced.

We specially draw your attention to the decided values in the ones on sale at

$25.00 $35.00 $50.00

Novelties in Tailored Suits at $50.00.

This is a line of the highest order and includes Sample Suits, in both 3-piece and 2-piece styles; no two suits alike, and each one represents the best and newest in novelty Tailored Suits—specially priced at.....$50.00



Unusual Sale of Pattern Hats.

We announce for Monday a sale of all our imported model and other Pattern Hats at prices that you will appreciate, $5.00 to $25.00. Values up to $50.

MAKE CLAIMS

Tammany Declares It Will Sweep Platter.

BANNARD, OF COURSE, SAYS HE IS A WINNER.

HEARST PUTS HIS PLURALITY AT 100,000.

ELECTIONS IN OTHER STATES.

New York, Oct. 30.—The triangular campaign for Mayor of Greater New York saw the beginning of its end to-night in a burst of oratory and red fire and with the bosses and managers claiming everything in sight. Voters will cast their ballots on Tuesday.

"We shall carry every borough and elect practically every office of importance," was the claim of Charles F. Murphy, the Tammany leader. "Gaynor will get more votes than Bannard and Hearst put together. Hearst will run second."

Otto T. Bannard, the Republican nominee, said that the conservative estimates by Republican leaders showed that he would defeat Gaynor by from 40,000 to 50,000 and would outrun Hearst by more than 100,000.

The Hearst managers said that Hearst would receive 270,000 votes, indicating a plurality of about 100,000.

Hearst was the only one of the trio who did not speak to-night. William J. Gaynor spoke at an up-town riding academy, and Bannard delivered six speeches, the principal one of which was at Cooper Union.

MAYORALTY CAMPAIGN CLOSES IN CLEVELAND.

Thomas L. Johnson Running For His Fifth Term Against Herman C. Baehr.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 30.—The local political campaign, of the debating-school style carried on by Mayor Tom L. Johnson in three previous successful campaigns for re-election and now being used by both sides in the Mayor's effort to secure a fifth term, practically closed to-night. Perspiring speakers in tent meetings strung across the city devoted to their set addresses such time as was not used up in answering the running fire of questions on civic affairs put to them by their audiences.

Mayor Johnson spoke at two of the meetings. Herman C. Baehr, Republican candidate for Mayor, spoke at two, and was followed by United States Senator Theodore E. Burton, who came on from Washington to assist in the campaign. Senator Burton ran for Mayor of Cleveland two years ago and was defeated by the largest plurality Johnson has yet obtained.

EXCITING CAMPAIGN CLOSES.

Gov. Harmon Makes Strong Speech For Fusion Candidate In Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, O., Oct. 30.—With Gov. Judson Harmon making the closing appeal for the Democratic-Fusion ticket and embracing in it vigorous denunciation of the local Republican organization and with dozens of prominent Republican orators, including Congressman Nicholas Longworth, winding up the speechmaking for the latter side, the municipal campaign in this city, an exceptionally bitter one, practically closed at midnight to-night.

Gov. Harmon spoke in Music Hall and the Democratic rally there brought out all of the Democratic local organizations headed by the Duckworth Club.

The Republican meetings covered many sections of the city and both the downtown and many of the outlying districts of the city were jammed till a late hour with excited crowds of election enthusiasts interspersed with an almost equal number of Halloween merrymakers.

Dr. Louis Schwab is the Republican candidate for Mayor, while John W. Peck, Democrat, is the nominee of the Democratic-Fusion forces.

WARM RACE FOR MAYOR.

Republican and William Penn Party To Clash In Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Oct. 30.—The political campaign in Pennsylvania ended to-night. The canvass in that State has been quiet, but in Philadelphia it is exceedingly interesting. The principal fight in this city was that waged by the reform element under the title of William Penn party to break the power of the local Republican organization. The chief candidates are Samuel P. Rotan, who seeks re-election on the Republican ticket as District Attorney, and Dr. Clarence Gibboney, who heads the William Penn party and Democratic tickets.

Republican leaders say Rotan will win by 50,000, while the Fusion element are confident that Gibboney will win by 60,000.

Campaign Closes In Bay State.

Boston, Oct. 30.—The political campaign in Massachusetts was practically closed to-night with big rallies in Boston by both sides.

Republican managers claim the State by 30,000 to 50,000.

The Democratic leaders were disinclined to make estimates, but one or two expressed the belief that Mr. Vahey would win by 10,000.

MYSTERY SURROUNDING DEATH OF MISS HARRIS.

Friends of Dead Woman Refuse To Accept Suicide Theory—Little Developed At Coroner's Inquest.

Wapakoneta, O., Oct. 30.—Mystery surrounding the death of Miss Nellie R. Harris was not cleared up at the Coroner's inquest to-day and the investigation was adjourned until next Tuesday.

Sensational testimony was given at the Coroner's hearing, several witnesses testifying that it would have been impossible for Miss Harris to have shot herself in view of the position of the wounds. Miss Harris, who was a daughter of the late former Congressman Harris, of this district, was found dead in her room on the 23d instant, and at that time it was supposed she had committed suicide.

Friends of the dead woman have not accepted the suicide theory and Rufus R. Sears, a Bucyrus attorney, brother-in-law of the deceased, is assisting in the examination of witnesses.

A dramatic development of the last twenty-four hours occurred late last night when officers with subpoenas for three prominent women of this city broke in the doors of the house where they were stopping and summoned them as witnesses at the hearing to-day. All three of the women were greatly excited and none of them appeared before the Coroner to-day, the statement of physicians being that they were too ill to appear.

The hearing was accordingly adjourned till Tuesday.

PILES Quickly Cured

Instant Relief, Permanent Cure—Trial Package Mailed Free To All In Plain Wrapper.

We want every man and woman suffering from the excruciating torture of piles to just send their name and address to us and get by return mail a free trial package of the most effective and positive cure ever known for this disease, Pyramid Pile Cure.

The way to prove what this great remedy will do in your own case, is to just fill out free coupon and send to us and you will get by return mail a free trial treatment of Pyramid Pile Cure.

Then after you have proven to yourself what it can do, you will go to the druggist and get a 50 cent box.

Don't undergo an operation. Operations are rarely a success and often lead to terrible consequence. Pyramid Pile Cure reduces all inflammation, makes congestion, irritation, itching, sores and ulcers disappear—and the piles simply quit.

For sale at all drugstores at 50 cents a box.

FREE PACKAGE COUPON.

Fill out the blank lines below with your name and address, cut out coupon and mail to the PYRAMID DRUG COMPANY, 154 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich. A trial package of the great Pyramid Pile Cure will then be sent you at once by mail, FREE, in plain wrapper.

Name .....
Street .....
City and State.....

DO YOU SHAVE YOURSELF?



If so, you no doubt have shaving troubles, as there isn't one man in 50 who knows how to strop his razor correctly. The almost invariable result is a rounded edge instead of a keen, sharp edge, so n ecessary to a clean, satisfactory shave.





Brandt's Automatic Razor Stropper

Brandt's Automatic Razor Stropper

"Makes every man an expert." Does what no human hand can do. It automatically sharpens the ordinary old-style razor, any size or make, any style or make SAFETY RAZOR, including the Gillette. And it sharpens them better than the most expert barber can do it. By using the BRANDT AUTOMATIC STROPPER you do not hold the razor while stropping, you cannot round your edge nor cut your strop. The Brandt Automatic Stropper strops your razor for you. It requires no skill or experience. A representative direct from the factory will be at our No. 3 store all week and invites all those who shave themselves to call in to examine the celebrated Brandt Automatic Stropper and see how it does away with all stropping troubles. The stropper is advertised and sold everywhere at $3.00. During this week we will sell them for advertising purposes only, $2.00.

Demonstration of the Brandt Automatic Stropper at Store No. 3, Fourth, near Walnut.

$2.50 and $3.00 RAZORS regardless of value to go at 97c, including such famous makes as "Wade & Butcher," "Brandt," "I. X. L.," "Rogers," "Wostenholm" Pipe Razor, "Ben-Hur," "Lewis," "Blue Steel," and others.

SPECIAL.—The celebrated Brandt Self-Honing Strop, sold everywhere at $2.00. Our price 97c

Mail Orders Carefully Filled.

T. P. TAYLOR & CO. INCORPORATED | STORE NO. 3 ONLY— FOURTH, NEAR WALNUT.

The Fire Friday

AT OUR PLANT

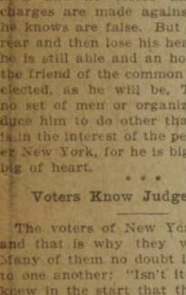
While doing considerable damage and destroying some of our buildings, will not interfere with our business, as it did not reach our yards and dry sheds.

We are prepared to fill all orders at once—large or small. Building Material, Shingles, Siding, Flooring, Laths, Framing, Doors, Columns, etc.

W. J. Hughes & Sons Co.

(Incorporated)

Fourteenth and Maple



5 Cold Months Ahead of You

Now is the time to install the most economical and satisfactory heating system known to heating experts.

Hot Water AND Steam Heat

With this system your coal bills and doctors' bills will shrink, and the comfort, health and happiness of your family will correspondingly expand. These outfits can be installed without tearing up the house, annoying the occupants or disturbing old heating methods until ready to start a fire in the new.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED WITHOUT COST.

P. H. Meyer Co.

Incorporated.
Contracting Plumbers. Heating Experts.
Both Phones 2743. 640 S. Preston St.

JUDGE GAYNOR

Man of Honesty; Wears No Man's Collar.

WILL BE ELECTED AND MAKE NEW YORK GOOD MAYOR.

ELECTION IN MARYLAND PROMISES TO BE WARM.

FRAUDS IN CUSTOMHOUSE.

Washington, Oct. 30.—Special.)—It is the fortune of the Courier-Journal correspondent to have a liberal, if not an intimate, acquaintance with the character and record of Judge Gaynor, the Democratic candidate for Mayor of New York. This acquaintanceship has extended for over twenty years. He is now and has always been a man of the strictest honesty in public and private life, but always exceedingly sensitive to any criticism upon his private or public career. This is why he has made some bad breaks in the campaign about closing. He is simply a sensible, aggressive man and he tosses his head when charges are made against him, which he knows are false. But while he may rear and then lose his head, as it were, he is still able and an honest man and the friend of the common people, and if elected, as he will be, Tammany nor no set of men or organization can induce him to do other than that which is in the interest of the people of Greater New York, for he is big of brain and big of heart.

* * *

Voters Know Judge Gaynor.

The voters of New York know this, and that is why they will elect him. Many of them no doubt laugh and say to one another: "Isn't it funny; but I knew in the start that they would get the old Judge riled."

After the election and Judge Gaynor takes his seat there will be perilous times and trouble ahead for Tammany Hall. Half a dozen Charles Murphys can't run Judge Gaynor. If a thing suits him it goes, if it doesn't suit him it will not go, the Tiger and its cubs to the contrary, notwithstanding.

* * *

Closest Off-Year Contest.

The closest contest of the off year elections is in Maryland, and there is good ground for the belief that such State offices as will be filled will fall the Democratic way, including the Legislature. The main issue, however, is the adoption of the constitutional amendment aimed at the negro vote. Out of a total vote of 287,716, Maryland has 50,000 negroes. Without this the Republican party would be powerless. In Baltimore, with a vote of some 115,000, there are 17,000 negroes. The proportion of the negro vote, therefore, is not as large as it is in the city of Louisville, and if the issue which confronts the Louisville Democrats—the election of a Mayor—was transferred to Baltimore, the city would give a big Democratic majority.

* * *

Foreign Vote the Trouble.

The principal difficulty in Maryland is the foreign vote. It is claimed that the suffrage amendment before the voters was rather loosely drawn and that under it many foreigners will be ineligible to vote. This is strongly denied by the Democrats and even so high an authority as the President wrote a letter saying the amendment simply meant the disfranchisement of the negro. It was aimed to help the Republican party, but, of course, became a boomerang. Nevertheless, the Republican press, which means all the large newspapers, with one exception, have concentrated their energy on the foreign voter in an effort to make him believe that the defeat of the amendment is his only chance to exercise the right of suffrage. The negro question has been practically ignored by the Republican press and in many instances the news of assaults upon white women and other negro outrages have been in a large measure suppressed in order that the public should not become cognizant of them.

Been Grossly Deceived.

Baltimore, being a seaport town, naturally has a large proportion of foreigners, who have been grossly deceived by Republican orators as to the true intent and nature of the amendment, owing to this element, combined with an unlimited campaign fund—a plea that Maryland would be hopelessly Democratic if the negro were eliminated—the fate of the amendment is in great doubt. No effort has been spared to get out the big negro vote in the Southern counties, which, added to that of Baltimore, gives an obvious advantage. The Democrats have waged an aggressive campaign and a are claiming the adoption of the amendment by a substantial majority.

The Virginia election will turn out as usual with the election of Judge Mann, the Democratic gubernatorial candidate. The Republicans have received no little assistance from the national organization, representations having been made that here was the President's opportunity to break the solid South. Hitchcock is said to have actually believed it at first, but now probably realizes that he put too much confidence in the enthusiasm of his advisers, particularly Representative Slemp. The campaign has been enlivened during the past few days by the publication by Representative Glass that the Republican candidate, W. P. Kemp, is unfit to hold the office.

* * *

La Follette's Gatling Gun.

The last issue of La Follette's weekly magazine, which reached here to-day, was eagerly read by public men and those interested in the forthcoming fight to be waged between the Cannonites and insurgents.

La Follette expresses willingness to enter the contest and picks up the gauntlet thrown down by the Speaker. "If," says he, "Cannon is a Republican, these 'progessives' are not. Cannon cannot gavel through his classification of Republicans as he gavels through his schemes in Congress. The voters of the Republican party will decide as to who are Republicans and who are not.

* * *

Cannonism Doomed.

"But we shall never believe in the identity of the party of Lincoln with the party of Cannon until the last ballot has been counted in the last contest. The progressives may bide their time and laugh at the fulminations of the Czar of the House. Their time is coming. Cannonism is merely a survival, and it is doomed. A free, untrammeled ballot in the Republican party would strip Cannon of every vestige of power to-morrow. His pronunciamentoes are but the snarlings of a grim old wold who hears the beaters in the woods and scents them closing in. He is still at large, but the days of his depredation within the sheepfolds of the people are surely numbered."

* * *

Fraud In Customhouse.

And now fraud has been discovered in the Baltimore customhouse. Liquor stored by importers in the warehouse there is said to have been tampered with and special agents of the Customs Service began to conduct an investigation to-day. Importers declare that their losses on certain casks of liquor have been so great that evaporation could not have caused it, and have pointed to suspicious borings in the casks, which, they claim, must have been made to extract the liquor while in Government hands. One of the importers to-day said:

* * *

Casks With Big Shortage.

"While I cannot place any monetary estimate upon my loss, I have found that casks of brandy and other high-grade liquors were being brought from the public warehouse with a very large shortage. Some of it might have been due to evaporation, but all of it could not have evaporated under ordinary natural conditions.

"One of my men found where an augur hole made under a hoop had been plugged with a wooden stopper and after consulting the gauge which was made by the Government when the goods were first brought to this country we found that a large shortage had occurred and that it must have happened either in the warehouse or at some time while the Government had charge of the goods."

A reading of to-day's ads. will improve your "business education."

CLOSE OF FIGHT

Lexington Democrats and Fusionists Hold Rallies.

DUNCAN DECLARES FOR COUNTY UNIT BILL.

ORDER FOR SALE OF AMERICAN BOND SECURITIES.

ESTIMATED VALUE $290,000.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 30.—(Special.)—The political campaign between the Democratic and Fuston tickets practically came to a close to-night, when the Democrats held an open-air rally on Cheapside and the Fusionists held a meeting at the operahouse. Most of the prominent candidates on the tickets made speeches and both sides professed to be thoroughly confident.

The Democrats have never failed to carry the city or the city and county combined against either Republican or Fusion tickets, and after a thorough canvass they see no reason to doubt that the following ticket, with the addition of candidates for Magistrates, Constables, Aldermen and Councilmen, will be elected:

Circuit Judge—George R. Hunt.
Circuit Clerk—James C. Rogers.
Commonwealth's Attorney—John R. Allen.
County Judge—Frank A. Bullock.
County Clerk—Theo. Lewis.
Sheriff—Ben Freckman.
Police Judge—John J. Riley.
County Attorney—George B. Kinkead.
City Representative—W. F. Klair.
County Representative—Albert F. Shouse.
County Assessor—Thomas C. Bradley.
Superintendent of County Schools. Nannie G. Falconer.
County Jailer—Pat D. Foster.
County Surveyor—Joshua M. Crobin.
County Coroner—P. H. Molloy.

* * *

Money To Bet.

Local brokers still have a lot of money belonging to clients which the latter are anxious to have placed at odds of five to four on the Democratic ticket. Although these odds were posted yesterday morning, there has yet been only one taker by the Fusionists, and that was a red-hot supporter of the Fusion ticket, who bet $1,600 against $2,000 of the Democratic money.

* * *

Morgan Cast Ready.

The plaster cast which is to be used in modeling the bronze equestrian statue of Gen. John H. Morgan to be erected in this city by the Daughters of the Confederacy has been nearly completed by Pompeo Coppini, the sculptor, and his assistant, Mr. Contini, and will be ready for shipment to the foundry in New York within two weeks.

* * *

Duncan For County Unit Bill.

Former Mayor Henry T. Duncan, Sr., who is the Fusion candidate for Representative in the Legislature from the city of Lexington in opposition to the Hon. W. F. Klair, the Democratic nominee, to-day announced that in the event of his election he would be an active supporter of the county unit bill. Mr. Duncan's declaration was brought out by the following correspondence with T. S. Buckingham, of Louisville, who signs himself "Acting Superintendent Kentucky Anti-Saloon League," and which was made public here to-day.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 24, 1909.—The Hon. H. T. Duncan, Nominee for Representative for the Sixty-second Legislative District, Lexington, Ky.—Dear Sir: You have been honored by your party with the nomination for the above office. I am writing to all nominees for the next Legislature asking them to kindly state for publication in the local newspapers what will be their attitude, if elected, toward the county unit bill, a copy of which is inclosed. Will you have the goodness to define your position?

Thanking you in advance for your courtesy and trusting that you will be able to give assurances which will be in line with the sentiment of the vast majority of the voters of the State toward that measure, I am, respectfully yours,

T. S. BUCKINGHAM,
Acting Superintendent, Kentucky Anti-Saloon League.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 26, 1909.—The Rev. T. S. Buckingham, Louisville, Ky.—My Dear Sir: In responding to your inquiry in regard to my position on the county unit bill, allow me to say that I occupy an anamous position in this campaign. I am a Democrat riding the elephant, and this combination makes me a representative of both political parties. As the two parties have indorsed the county unit principles either in their State platforms or in the utterances of their accredited leaders and candidates, I shall take pleasure, if elected, in voting for such a measure.

In this connection I might also add that I have always advocated "Home Rule," which is one of the principles adopted in our Constitution. I believe that each municipality should regulate its local affairs, free from legislative dictation or attempts to make it conform to the wishes of distant municipalities which do not and cannot know what is best for other parts of the State.

Fayette county is fully competent to regulate her own affairs free from outside interference or dictation. Yours very truly, H. T. DUNCAN.

* * *

Sale of Securities Ordered.

The Circuit Court yesterday afternoon issued an order directing J. C. Rogers, receiver of the Southern Mutual Investment Company, and its successor, the American Bond Company, to sell at the market price the following securities when there is a market quotation, or to best advantage where there is no market price:

Fifty-five shares capital stock of the Lexington Banking and Trust Company.

Two hundred and ten shares capital stock of the Third National Bank.

Twelve bonds of the Lexington Hydraulic and Manufacturing Company of a value of $1,000 each.

Four bonds of the Y. M. C. A. valued at $500 each.

Bonds of the Bluegrass Traction Company to the value of $66,500.

United States bonds of the value of $118,400.

Mortgage liens against two Kentucky parties of the value of $15,500.

Mortgage liens on property in Missouri to the value of $50,000.

The estimated value of the securities included in this order aggregates $290,000, making, with the $49,000 collected in a settlement from Lexington citizens yesterday, about $339,000, which has already practically been realized. It is given out from the receiver's office that this amount is only about half of the total assets which it is believed will be realized before the settlement of the receivership is closed. There are five suits still pending against stockholders, one being against the estate of the late C. J. Bronston.

* * *

Lexington Notes.

Workmen are busy remodeling the second floor of the old city hall, which, by order of the City Council, is to be turned over to Company C, Kentucky National Guard, and a new company which is expected to be organized soon, to be used as an armory.

The district board of the Burley Tobacco Society will meet in Lexington Wednesday and will be the guests of the Lexington Commercial Club at a banquet Thursday evening, November 4. There will be about one hundred plates and the affair will be in the nature of an informal welcome to the Burley Society members. The offices of the Burley Society are to be furnished free for one year by the Lexington Commercial Club. The club also furnishes free for one year a warehouse and pays the charges for bringing the society's furniture here.

The committee appointed to appraise the estate of Martin Shehan reported to the County Court to-day that Mr. Shehan owned personal property, not exempt from distribution, to the amount of $1,328, besides ninety-six acres of land.

At the Halloween entertainment given last night for the benefit of the High School Athletic Association about $65 was cleared.

$5.00 SILK PETTICOATS
$2.95
All colors; six styles; regular $5.00 value.....$2.95

HUSCH BROS (Incorporated.)
212-214 4th Ave.
—Louisville's Largest Cloak and Suit House—

$15 BROADCLOTH COATS
$9 95
Full 54 inches long; semi-fitted. Best coat for the money in the world at.....$9.95

The Smartest Tailored Suits

For Women and Misses

At $13.75 Worth $20 and $18.75 Worth $25



We have prepared for Monday's selling a line of Suits at $13.75 and $18.75 that we emphatically assert cannot be duplicated in Louisville. We have about 500 suits at these prices and every style, every cloth and every color is represented in this lot, and all garments are faultless in construction, style and fit. You will find just the suit you are looking for in this wonderful collection, and by buying your suit here Monday you will positively save $6.25.

$20.00 Suits at $13.75

These Suits are made of all-wool fabrics, such as serge, broadcloth and mannish mixtures. The coats are from 44 to 48 inches long. Mostly plain-tailored. The skirts are made in plaited effects. These suits come in all colors and black at $13.75.

$25.00 Suits at $18.75

These Suits at this price are made of fine quality all-wool serge, diagonal cloth, broadcloth and worsteds in plain-tailored and long-collar effects. The coats are from 45 to 50 inches long and are lined with extra fine quality satin. The skirts are the newest plaited effects. All colors as well as blacks, are included in this lot at $18.75.

EXPLOSION OF FREIGHT ENGINE KILLS FIVE

OCCURS ON COAL AND COKE RAILROAD AT YANKEE

Elkins, W. Va., Oct. 30.—Meager details have been received here of the explosion of a freight engine on the coal and coke railroad at Yankee Dam, W. Va., about forty-five miles from this city, this afternoon, in which five of the crew lost their lives, the only one escaping, being the flagman. The known dead:

J. R. Rodgers, engineer.
J. T. Riddle, conductor.
W. E. Caruthers, fireman.
R. B. Thomas, brakeman.
F. J. Findley, student fireman.

The injured: Charles Patton, brakeman.

The cause of the explosion is not known.

No Matter How Often one has

Post Toasties

for breakfast or lunch—the crisp, delicate bits of white corn, with the sweet "toasty" flavour, always seem new and different.

Try a dish with cream for your breakfast.

"The Memory Lingers"

Pkgs. 10c and 15c.

Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

UNION RAILROAD EMPLOYES TAKE A FALL OUT OF GRINSTEAD

Say Labor Was Made the Scapegoat By the Mayor In 1907 and That He Was False To Every Promise Made.

A statement has been prepared and signed by the leading railroad men of Louisville, representing many roads and many branches of the business, stating the grounds for their objection to Mayor Grinstead and the reasons why they will vote for William O. Head, the Democratic nominee. It is a clear statement of the case, and if Mr. Grinstead can get any comfort out of it he is welcome to it. The statement is as follows:

"Whatever may be the issues in this campaign, whatever may be the cause of the great wave of public confidence in W. O. Head, the Democratic nominee for Mayor, let it be understood by 'the reform press' that union labor cannot be deceived by any false and treacherous articles that may be published from time to time in a vain effort to stem the tide of Democratic success.

"Union labor was made a scapegoat by Mayor James F. Grinstead in 1907. Grinstead went into office by grace of the union labor vote, and he was false to every promise made. By his treachery he has demonstrated that he is the enemy of union labor and union labor considers him as their enemy.

"We have no personal object to gain. We desire no public office. It is only our brothers' wrong, of which we now complain, and it is that which we intend to redress. All we ask is justice. We obey and respect the law. We do not complain of its just enforcement, and only ask the equal protection of the law.

"To say that Mayor Grinstead is a friend of organized labor is barefaced hypocrisy. If elected Mayor he will attempt to crush the spirit of unionism, and curb the growth of any union now in existence. No more of your hypocrisy, no more of your ingratitude and infidelity, no more of your treachery for the union labor man!

"Every honest and loyal union labor man must realize that it is his duty to go to the polls on November 2 and there resent the treatment he has received at the hands of this pretender, James F. Grinstead. The union labor man joins in the great cry, 'Head! Head!' that is sweeping before it all the sins and treacheries of the Grinstead administration.

"Grinstead's motto is 'Beat down the spirit of unionism.' Two years of unfair and unjust treatment of the union labor man at the hands of Mayor Grinstead are quite enough. The union labor vote is for W. O. Head for Mayor."

* * *

List of Signers to Statement.

The statement contains the following signatures:

Sigmund A. Lee (B. of R. T), switchman, I. C.
Jos. M. McLaughlin (B. of R. T.), conductor, I. C.
C. J. Pendleton (B. of R. T.), foreman, I. C.
Z. Shaw (B. of R. T.), switchman, I. C.
J. J. Wallace (B. of R. T.), switchman, I. C.
James M. Duddy (B. of R. T.), switchman, I. C.
G. R. Ford (B. of R. T.), switchman, I. C.
J. J. Tooney (B. of R. T.), switchman, I. C.
J. H. McKenzie (B. of R. T.), conductor, Big Four.
J. P. Hagan (B. of R. T.), foreman, K. and I.
A. J. Gehman (B. of R. T.), switchman, C. and O.
E. E. Thompson (B. of R. T.), foreman, I. C.
Charles McCaffrey (B. of R. T.), foreman, I. C.
W. A. Fisher (B. of R. T.), foreman, I. C.
C. N. Farrel (B. of R. T.), switchman, I. C.
T. L. Heunbush (B. of R. T.), switchman, K. and I.
B. F. Kelley (B. of R. T.), brakeman, Southern railway.
H. Cline (B. of R. T.), switchman, Southern railway.
J. J. Haley (B. of R. T.), conductor, K. and I.
H. L. Ash (B. of R. T.), switchman, I. C.
J. O'Laughlin (B. of R. T.), foreman, I. C.
George Johnson (B. of R. T.), switchman, I. C.
G. M. Gibney (O. R. C.), yardmaster, I. C.
J. C. Blincoe (O. R. C.), conductor, I. C.
H. G. Carlisle (B. of L. E.), engineer, I. C.
J. P. Langan (B. of L. E.), engineer, I. C.
Fred Sussengood (B. of L. E.), engineer, K. and I.
W. S. Ackley (B. of L. E.), engineer, K. and I.
Reese Miles (B. of L. E.), engineer, I. C.
J. W. Shanklin (B. of L. E.), engineer, I. C.
J. J. Millett, (B. of L. E.), engineer, I. C.
H. W. Yates (B. of L. E.), engineer, I. C.
W. R. Scroggins (B. of L. E.), engineer, I. C.
A. W. Klingersmith (B. of L. E.), engineer, I. C.
J. C. Warren (B. of L. E.), engineer, I. C.
J. W. Tichenor (B. of L. F.), fireman, I. C.
J. Durham (B. of L. F.), fireman, K. and I.
Ollie Clark (B. of L. F.), fireman, I. C.
J. H. Shanklin (B. of L. F.), fireman, I. C.
T. E. Gaunon (B. of L. F.), fireman, I. C.
W. Hession (B. of L. F.), fireman, I. C.
H. O. Corner (J. A. of M.), machinist.
W. C. Strickler (O. R. T.), operator, I. C.
C. J. Spiers (B. of R. R. Clerks), clerk.
E. A. Elliott (B. and M. I. N. No. 1).
A. Funk (C. and J. of A. No. 64).
Paul C. Donoman (C. J. N. A. M.).
S. M. Maydwell, engineer, Big Four.
A. L. Albers, engineer, Big Four.
M. B. Egan (O. B. T.).
M. Kellett (B. of R. T.).

DAM ACROSS THE OHIO IS ALMOST COMPLETED.

Means a Nine-Foot Stage Between Louisville and Madison—Dream About Realized.

When the last wicket in the great dam across the Ohio River just above the falls is lowered about the middle of next month one of the fondest dreams of those working for a "Greater Louisville" will have grown into a reality. For nearly three years hundreds of workmen have been risking their lives and limbs in perfecting this great feat of engineering skill. The dam has cost Uncle Sam more than a quarter of a million dollars, and the citizens of Louisville and their representatives years of fighting in Congress to secure the necessary appropriation.

When the dam is finally finished, the waters of the Ohio will be held in check, and instead of spreading themselves out over the entire course of the river they will be forced to pile up to a depth sufficient to carry the heaviest craft between Louisville and Cincinnati. According to the Government engineers, who have been moving spirits in the work, the dam will insure a nine-foot stage between Louisville and Madison and a six-foot stage from Madison to Cincinnati and up the Kentucky River to Lock No. 1.

LIBERTY COUNCIL TO HOLD MEMORIAL SERVICE.

Liberty Council, J. O. A. M., will hold their annual memorial service at 7:30 o'clock to-night at St. Matthew's Evangelical church, St. Catherine and Hancock streets.

An excellent musical programme has been arranged for the occasion.

Sample Cures Woman's Weak Bowels

During the past year thousands of women have been relieved of bowel trouble by the use of a free sample. But they told others of their success and in this way the sale of the remedy has been greatly increased. If you will read the testimonials printed you will see the good work being done. But better than to read the testimonials, and vastly more convincing, is to send for a bottle of this same remedy—

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin

It is the ideal cure for women suffering from constipation, indigestion, liver trouble, sick headache, sour stomach and similar stomach, liver and bowel complaints. It is a mild, pleasant, non-griping remedy, especially suited to the needs of women, children and old people. The entire family can use it, and those who have been accustomed to cathartic pills and salts will never use them again after using Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. The best way to test it is to send the doctor your name and address for a free sample bottle, and then when assured it is the remedy you need, buy it in the regular way of your druggist at fifty cents and one dollar a bottle. Thousands of women buy the one dollar size for general use, and hundreds write they would not be without it. Read the letters of praise and you will be convinced that here is a remedy that regulates the bowels in a gentle but none the less sure way. Give it a trial.



DR. CALDWELL PERSONALLY WILL BE PLEASED TO GIVE YOU ANY MEDICAL ADVICE YOU MAY DESIRE FOR YOURSELF OR FAMILY PERTAINING TO THE STOMACH, LIVER OR BOWELS, ABSOLUTELY FREE OF CHARGE. EXPLAIN YOUR CASE IN A LETTER AND HE WILL REPLY TO YOU IN DETAIL. FOR THE FREE SAMPLE SIMPLY SEND YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS ON A POSTAL CARD OR OTHERWISE. FOR EITHER REQUEST THE DOCTOR'S ADDRESS IS DR. W. B. CALDWELL, R. 507 CALDWELL BLDG., MONTICELLO, ILL.



MRS. LOUISA RICHARDS
323 No. Notre Dame St., South Bend, Ind.

I want to thank you and your Syrup Pepsin for the good it has done me. I was so constipated and had to take pills every night and my daughter, Mrs. Culler, told me to take Syrup Pepsin, and I did and find it just the thing I need. I cannot praise Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin enough. Many thanks to you and your Syrup Pepsin.



S. P. MEAD,
Box 114, Waucoma, Ia.

We received your sample bottle of Syrup Pepsin and have got a 50-cent bottle, which my wife is using, and it is proving satisfactory. It seems to just hit her case and she is pleased with its results. She has been sick for years and I have had doctors until I am sick of seeing them, but she is improving from the use of Syrup Pepsin.

Your wonderful medicine has done great things for me. I was troubled with my stomach and after using the free sample I bought more Syrup Pepsin and it is the best I have ever tried. I have bought several bottles and it has done me so much good.—MRS. L. DAVIS, 157 W. Harrison, Chicago, Ill.

A Beautiful Complexion

Is Dependent Upon An Absolutely Pure Condition of the Blood.

It is rare indeed to find a woman who does not desire to acquire a beautiful complexion, or to permanently maintain it, if she is so fortunate as to possess it naturally. It makes little difference how expensive and stylish may be the clothing she wears, or how much she may be adorned with costly jewelry, if her complexion is sallow, her cheeks covered with pimples or blackheads and dark, semi-circles under the eyes, all efforts to make herself beautiful and attractive are entirely wasted.

The woman who is the happy possessor of a clear, clean, unblemished complexion, and a rosy, healthy color of the cheeks, is the envy of all her sex less fortunate than she. The fair sex spend thousands of dollars every year in their efforts to secure and preserve a fair skin and perfect complexion.

Powders, cosmetics, facial creams, without limit, are purchased and used on the cheeks in endeavoring to get rid of pimples, blotches, blackheads, liver-spots and various other blemishes, completely overlooking the fact that all of these skin disorders are due to an impoverished and depraved condition of the blood, which must be purified and renovated in order to get rid of the unsightly skin diseases.

It is equally absurd to resort to facial massage with fancy, perfumed cold creams, or steaming the face in hot vapors, or using electro-vibratory massage in an attempt to improve the circulation of blood through the face with the idea of making the cheeks rosy.

Local treatment is simply a waste of time and money. Ladies who desire to gain and retain a smooth, clear skin, unaffected by blemishes of any kind, should use STUART'S CALCIUM WAFERS, which act upon the system generally, and upon the blood specifically, relieving it of all the impurities which float upon its current, and which are sent out through the pores of the skin by the blood in its efforts to eliminate the foreign matter, to the detriment and damage of the complexion.

These marvelous, little blood-purifying wafers will clear the roughest and most thickly blemished skin of every form of cutaneous disease in a remarkably short time, and persons who have been trying for years to rid themselves of pimples, blackheads, etc., will be agreeably surprised and pleased at the rapidity and completeness with which they do their work.

Purchase a box of Stuart's Calcium Wafers from your druggist to-day, price 50 cents, then send us your name and address for free trial package. Address F. A. Stuart Co., 175 Stuart building, Marshall, Mich.

We Are Specialists

In the fitting of shoes. We are devoting our lifetime to the question of foot comfort. To a remarkable degree we have succeeded. But we are not through yet. We are going to keep at it for years to come, for the pleasure we find in catering to a satisfied public.

Our line of Josephine Shoes for women, at $3.50, is especially strong this season. A shoe to be proud of. We have crowded more real, substantial value, more style and quiet elegance into our Josephine than you will be apt to discover in any competitive make in America.

$3.50

Other Makes up to $8

Hosiery For All the Family
All Prices

Buck's

New Location—434-438 Fourth Avenue.

"Mid-Day Limited"

A New Train from

Cincinnati to New York

Effective November 7.

Leaves Cincinnati 12:10 Noon
Arrives New York 9:12 A. M.

Leaves after Southern connections arrive. You can sleep on the New York Central—water-level route. Enter Grand Central Station—the heart of New York—on all local transit lines. Fifteen minutes to Brooklyn by subway—under same roof.

Big Four-New York Central

Other excellent train service, including the famous New York and New England Special at 8:30 A. M., "New York Central Limited" at 3:30 P. M. and "Knickerbocker Special" at 6:30 P. M., remains unchanged.

"YOU SAVE A DAY"

New Westbound Service:

"Southwestern Limited"

Leave New York 2:45 P. M. *Business Practically Over.*

Arrive Cincinnati 7:30 A. M. *Before Business Begins.*

CITY TICKET OFFICE
Todd Bldg., 143 4th Ave.
Phones Cumb.M 68; H. 123

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

R. Campbell Kennedy,
General Agent,
Louisville.

LOOP THE LOOP

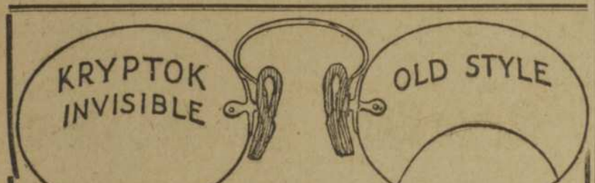
Around the Three Falls Cities

Nothing will please you more than this interesting ride. Cars go east over the Big Four Bridge, through Jeffersonville and west over the K. and I. Bridge. For a bird's-eye view of Louisville, New Albany and the Ohio Valley, change at New Albany depots for

SILVER HILLS

300 feet above the Ohio River. Cars every 15 minutes Sunday afternoon and evening. Change at Interurban Station on Jeffersonville route and Daisy Depot for the K. and I. Bridge route. Go either way, come back the other. Depot Third street, near Walnut.

TAKE THE BIG RED CAR



Kryptok Glasses

Were introduced by us to the spectacle wearers of the South and West eight years ago, and we now have over 8,000 satisfied Kryptok customers alone in Kentucky and the South. We sold more Kryptoks in September than any one month since we have been making them. Why?

There are many so-called invisible bifocals, but only one Kryptok, and we are the only manufacturers of Kryptoks in Kentucky.

OCULISTS' PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY FILLED.

Southern Optical Co.

(Incorporated)

S W. Corner Fourth and Chestnut Street

WINTERSMITH'S REMEDIES

FOR SALE AT ALL DRUG STORES.

NEW ALBANY

Democrats Confident of Success At Polls Tuesday.

JUDGE JOSEPH SHEA MAY ENTER SENATORIAL RACE.

HOLY DAY TO BE OBSERVED TOMORROW.

INTERESTING RELAY RACE.

On the eve of the election in New Albany it looks like the Democrats have the better of the contest. It is the impression, however, among well-posted politicians that the race between Mr. Greene, the Democratic nominee, and Mr. Inman will be very close. Mr. Greene, however, has the support of the working classes, and it is predicted that he will win on this account. Mr. Greene has declared that if elected he will not favor the granting of franchises unless the city receives a benefit therefrom. Mr. Inman has practically made the same promise, but his connection with corporations is so well known that it seems to be to his disadvantage. The Democrats have the advantage in the fact that the opposition party has been in power for four years and during that time many obnoxious measures have been passed, particularly in the matter of street and sewer building. The tax rate has been high and there has been a disposition to criticise the administration for not repairing the streets and alleys unless it was done at the expense of the private property owners.

May Enter Senatorial Race.

Judge Joseph Shea, of Seymour, presiding Judge of the Jackson and Scott Circuit Courts, was in New Albany yesterday for a brief time, hearing some motions in a damage suit which had been assigned to him. It has been reported for some time that Judge Shea contemplated entering the race for United States Senator in succession of Mr. Beveridge. In reference to this report Judge Shea said to a reporter:

"I have not yet made up my mind whether I will enter the race or not. Some of my friends have been soliciting me to do so. I am of the opinion that the Democrats will have control of the next Legislature in both branches. Some Democrat will be elected to take Mr. Beveridge's place, and I would like to be the one, of course, but then I cannot yet see my way clear to make the race."

Holy Day For Catholics.

To-morrow will be a holy day of obligation for Catholics, and services will be held in Holy Trinity and St. Mary's churches the same as on Sunday. Tuesday is All Soul's day, and services will be held in the Catholic cemeteries in memory of the dead. It is the custom on All Souls' day to visit the cemeteries and pray for the repose of the souls of departed ones. Tuesday being election day, when most of the factories and workshops are closed, it is likely there will be a larger attendance than usual at the cemeteries.

Relay Race a Success.

The two-mile relay race held yesterday afternoon in New Albany under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association, of that city, was successful, a number of outsiders being present at the start and finish. Gold medals had been offered by Julius Sapinsky to the three men making the best time and they were awarded to Harry Ramsey, whose time was twelve minutes and thirty-two seconds; Norman Beeler, 12:43, and Louis Bryant, 13:02. Mr. Ramsey was the winner last year. Other contestants in the race of yesterday were: Roy Ashabranner, Irwin Beeler, Herbert Kleinstiver, Wash Jones and Henry Kelly.

Street Work Accepted.

At a meeting of the Board of Public Works of New Albany, yesterday, the improvement made on Fifteenth street, from Main to Beeler street, was approved. The City Engineer, S. T. Mann, and the inspector reported that the work had been performed according to contract by Will Sweeney and that he should be allowed his money.

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM NEW ALBANY.

—The Rev. David T. Foust, who has been visiting his family here, has returned to Pulaski, Tenn.

—Mrs. John Bell, of Leavenworth, is visiting her daughters, Mrs. Dumont Garey and Mrs. Arthur Lyons.

—Mrs. James Kintner, formerly of this city, is critically ill at her home, "Cedar Farm," in Harrison county.

—Miss Drue Fawcett has gone to Indianapolis to spend several days with Miss Wishard and other friends.

—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Weissenberger celebrated the forty-ninth anniversary of their marriage at their home, 938 State street.

—Guy Fawcett will leave Tuesday for Denver to spend the winter in the hope that a change of climate will benefit his health.

—Prof. A. L. Kohlmeier has gone to Oakland City and Frederick Bravy to Anderson to visit their parents. Both are members of the High School faculty.

—Sergt. Wesley McCulloch, of the police force, who has been taking his ten days' vacation, will resume his duties to-day.

—A Halloween party was given last night at the clubhouse on the Silver Hills to members of the Highland Country Club and their friends.

—The Warriors' Degree will be conferred to-morrow night on a class of forty candidates by Manzanita Tribe of Red Men.

—John C. Short, City Clerk, Judge John M. Paris and John H. Weathers, election commissioners, distributed the supplies to the inspectors yesterday to be used at the election next Tuesday.

—To-morrow will be the last day on which the taxes may be paid without the delinquency and the office of Treasurer Frank Green was crowded yesterday with taxpayers.

—The Supreme Court has denied the petition of the Louisville and Southern Indiana Traction Company to transfer the appeal in the suit of Clara Worrell from that court to the Appellate Court.

—Miss Emma C. Dewhurst, who has been spending the summer in Exeter, N. H., and other cities of the East, has returned to her home on the Silver Hills, west of this city.

—Mr. and Mrs. Crate D. Bowen, who have been visiting New York, Philadelphia and other Eastern cities, are expected at their home in Indianapolis this evening. Mrs. Bowen was Miss Jessamine Bollvin, of this city.

—Mrs. Edward G. Rogers and her daughter, Miss Julia Rogers, arrived from St. Paul, Minn., yesterday to visit Mrs. Rogers' brothers, Charles McCord, East Twelfth and Main streets, and R. G. McCord, in Glenwood Place.

—Miss Helen Stott, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. N. B. Bollvin, 712 East Main street, has returned to her home at Indianapolis. She was accompanied by Miss Juliet Dodge, of Peoria, Ill., who will spend several days with Indianapolis friends before returning home.

—W. J. Baird, formerly of this city died yesterday morning at his home in Youngstown, O., of pneumonia, after a short illness. Mr. Baird was 65 years old and is survived by his wife, formerly Miss Sallie Hedden, of this city, and four sons. The burial will be at Vevay, probably to-morrow.

—A pleasant masquerade dance was given last night at Music Hall by the Thalian Club, composed of six young girls and their friends. After the dance the club members were entertained by Miss Gertrude Gurtz.

—Miss Ethel Grossman will entertain a house party at her home in St. Paul's Place, beginning to-night and continuing until Wednesday, the members being Misses Elizabeth Hedden, Lois McNaughton, India Grant, May and Millie Umber. Miss Grossman will entertain for them to-morrow evening.

—Mrs. Charles W. DePauw entertained informally at luncheon yesterday at her home, "Beechwood," on the Charlestown road, in honor of her sister Mrs. Thomas J. Martin, of Pasadena, Cal., who is visiting her. Among those present were: Mrs. A. T. Rawson, Misses Emma and Mary Nicholas, of Louisville.

—Mrs. Lillie H. Smith, chairman of the Third district for the State Federation of Clubs, was re-elected at the annual meeting of the federation at South Bend. Mrs. John L. Scott was elected alternate delegate to the biennial meeting of the General Federation of Clubs to be held in Cincinnati next May. Mrs Smith, Mrs. Scott and Mrs. S. T. Rogers have returned home from South Bend.

—An interesting meeting of the Fortnightly Club was held yesterday afternoon with Miss Annette Clark. "Songs" being the subject and the responses "Lines from Burns." Miss Lucie Poucher contributed a paper, "The Songs of Literature," illustrations being given by Mrs. John A. Harvison, Mrs Charles P. Cook, Mrs. H. E. Jewett, Mrs. John S. McDonald, Mrs. John L. Scott, Misses Bessie Voyles and Nan Ashton Neat. At the close of the programme refreshments were served.

—Mrs. Lottie Pralle entertained a number of her friends yesterday afternoon with a thimble party at her home, East Spring street, the guests of honor being Mrs. Ellis DeBruler, of Seattle Washington., and Miss Nina Dodge, of Peoria, Ill. A pleasant diversion was a guessing contest, in which the successful ones were Miss Edna Connor and Mrs. J. H. Fawcett, the honor guests receiving beautiful souvenirs. In addition to these there were present Mesdames George H. Devol, W. H. Weiman, Annie R. Glover, William Wade, John O. Nevian, N. B. Bollvin, W. H. Eggleston, George F. Penn, F. D. Connor, Henry H. Collins, Eugene W. Walker, Henry Terstegge, Eugene Vernon Knight, Richards T. Brooks, G. O. Erni Edward W. Millheiser, Maggie H. Shrader; Misses Mary Frisbie, Edith Collins and Elizabeth Wright.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

Your friends or relatives would appreciate a nicely-finished picture of yourself or a member of the family as a holiday present. Don't delay, but go in time for the best. Try HEIMBERGER'S.

WANTED—50 experienced pants makers (girls). Address R. A. LOGUE, foreman Merit Mfg. Co., Mayfield, Ky.

Was Almost A Dead Woman

An Ounce of Morphine Per Week Required to Sustain Her.

C. B. James—Dear Sir. As you know, I went to your Sanatorium on the 12th of November, 1902. When I entered your Sanatorium for the treatment of the Drug Habit I was almost a dead woman, but after a three weeks' course of treatment I returned home not only cured of the Drug Habit, but greatly improved mentally and physically, and it is a horrible thought to me now, when I think that I was once a slave to morphine and that it took an ounce of morphine a week to keep me from suffering. Even when under the influence of this terrible drug, I was a miserable creature. I felt almost condemned. I must say, under your treatment, I suffered no pain on account of the withdrawal of the drug. I slept well, enjoyed a good appetite and now I have no desire for opiates of any kind.

MRS. C. W. RITTER, Paducah, Ky.

FREE DRUG CURE

Chas. B. James, 20 Delta building, Memphis, Tenn. Please send to my address, all charges paid, a free trial bottle for patient using (state here number of grains used each 24 hours)

.....grains of (state kind of drug here) .....

State here if used by mouth or hypodermically. .....

Name. .....

Town. .....State.....

Nearest Express Office.....

JAMES' HOME CURE REMEDIES

Will be furnished at the following prices: Whiskey, Wine or Beer.....$12 50
Tobacco, Pipe, Cigarettes or Snuff.. 5 00
All forms of Nervousness and Insomnia. 5 00
Depression and Exhaustion..... 3 00
Liver Trouble and Constipation..... 2 00

Prices for Hypodermic or Internal Home Treatment for Drug Addictions will be furnished on application, with a free sample treatment, charges prepaid.

Booklets on Drug Addictions, Drunkenness, Nervousness, Insomnia, Indigestion and Stomach Trouble, Tobacco and Cigarette Habits, Depression and Exhaustion, Liver Trouble and Constipation, containing testimonials, etc., sent sealed under plain cover. Correspondence confidential. Address Charles B. James' Sanatorium, 20 Delta Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.

Unparalleled Bargain Sale Monday

Never in the History of the Ready-to-wear Business Have the Equal of These Values Been Offered at Such Astonishingly Low Prices.



$20 Suits At $11.95

45-inch Semi and Fitted Coat Suits, in broadcloths, serges, diagonals and worsteds; coats satin lined; tailored and trimmed models. Plaited skirts; colors are navy, catawba, gray, green and black. Well worth $20.00. On sale to-morrow only at $11.95

$25 Suits At $16.50

Elegantly tailored models in chiffon broadcloth, worsteds, serges, cheviots and fancy worsteds. Every accepted color. Coats are 48 inches long, lined with guaranteed satin; new plaited skirts. Each Suit in this lot a bargain at $25.00. On sale to-morrow only at..... $16.50

$22.50 Suits At $14.95

Beautiful new Suits, strictly tailored, 7/8-fitted coats, lined with guaranteed satin; plaited skirts; materials are broadcloths, serges, chevrons, worsteds and prunellas. These Suits really made to sell at $22.50 and $25.00. A cheap purchase enables us to place them in Monday's sale at $14.95

$15 Coats At $9.75

56-inch Winter Coats, in broadcloths, kerseys and coverts; blacks and tans; semi and fitted models; elegantly tailored; some are half lined and others full lined with guaranteed satin. Coats that sell elsewhere for $15.00. On sale to-morrow at..... $9.75



$8.50 Coats $4.95

¾ Length Semi-fitted Broadcloth Coats; black only; all sizes; really worth $8.50; on sale at..... $4.95

POPULAR PRICED CLOAK & SUIT STORE

Lesler's

318 W. MARKET

$10.00 Coats $6.75

Full-length Black Kersey Coats, semi-fitted, beautifully embroidered with silk braid; our regular $10 garment, $6.75

RIVER AND WEATHER.

LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE OF LOUISVILLE.

Latitude, 38° 15'. Longitude, 85° 45' West From Greenwich.

Reports of maximum temperatures and precipitations during the twenty-four hours ended October 30 at 7 p. m.:

Stations.	Temp.	Pre.	Stations.	Temp.	Pre.
Abilene	76	.00	Marquette	56	.00
Amarillo	80	.00	Memphis	74	.00
Atlanta	70	.00	Modena	48	.00
Bismarck	58	.00	Montgomery	76	.00
Cairo	72	.00	Nashville	74	.00
Cincinnati	72	.00	New Orleans	78	.00
Charlotte	70	.00	New York	52	.00
Chattanooga	70	.00	North Platte	68	.00
Chicago	70	.00	Oklahoma	80	.00
C'p's Christi	78	.00	Omaha	76	.00
Davenport	74	.00	Palestine	80	.00
Dodge	88	.00	Pittsburg	62	.00
El Paso	78	.00	San Antonio	84	T
Fort Smith	78	.00	Shreveport	78	.00
Galveston	78	.00	St. Louis	74	.00
Indianapolis	68	.00	St. Paul	58	.00
Jacksonville	72	.00	Vicksburg	80	.00
Kansas City	80	.00	Washington	58	.00
Little Rock	76	.00	Yellowstone		
Louisville	73	.00	Park	36	T

T—Trace rainfall.

SEMI-DAILY OBSERVATIONS.

(Official.) Louisville, Oct. 30, 1909.

	7 a. m.	7 p. m.
Barometer	30.27	30.13
Temperature	39	62
Dew point	30	32
Relative humidity	66	32
Wind velocity	1	S
State of weather	Cloudy	Clear

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION.

Constants and Normals.

(Official.) Louisville, Oct. 30, 1909.

Maximum temperature	73
Minimum temperature	38
Mean temperature	55
Normal temperature	52
Departure for day	+3
Departure for month	—93
Departure since March 1	57
Prevailing winds	SE
Mean barometer	30.20
Mean relative humidity	49
Character of day	Clear
Total precipitation	0
Normal precipitation	.11
Departure for day	—.11
Departure for month	+1.54
Departure since March 1	+2.96

RIVER, BUSINESS AND WEATHER.

The river was stationary last night with a stage of 1 foot 6 inches on the falls, 3 feet 8 inches in the canal and 5 feet 7 inches below the locks. Business on the levee was good. The weather was clear and cool.

BOAT LEAVING THIS DAY.

Lizzie Bay, Capt. Lindenburn, for Cincinnati at 9 a. m.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

Kentucky, Capt. Hissem, from and to Cincinnati....Helen M. Gould, Capt. McIntyre, from and to Carrollton.

DRIFTWOOD.

The Lizzie Bay will be the packet for Madison, Cincinnati and all intermediate points to-day, leaving from the Third-avenue wharfboat at 9 a. m. She is the only boat leaving the local wharf....The Helen M. Gould brought down a big excursion from Madison and way landings yesterday. She returned to the river on time in the afternoon with a good trip of freight besides the excursionists....The Kentucky was the Queen City packet yesterday in place of the Lizzie Bay. She was late in arriving on account of the heavy fog up the river....The harbor boat Fulton was inspected yesterday by local Inspectors Abrams and Greenwood. She was found to be in satisfactory condition....The Kentucky River packet Pure City, which has been on the canal docks for the past month, was let off yesterday and taken to Jeffersonville, where she will lay up until she re-enters her trade....All of the repairs have been completed except those on her deck and this work will be finished within the next ten days. Capt. C. V. Williams said yesterday that the Park City would resume operations between Louisville and Camp Nelson as soon as the work on Lock No. 1 on the Kentucky River was completed....The J. B. Finley left Cincinnati yesterday for Pittsburg with a monster tow of empties....Advices from Memphis state that the big steamer S. S. Brown has left there with a tow of empties. She will lay up at the Hammett Shipbuilding Company. Prominent Pittsburg rivermen do not think that the big steamer will be put into use this winter....The towboats Gleaner, Jim Wood, Tornado and Coal City are at Pittsburg hitched to tows and ready to leave for the South on the slightest rise. The Sam Clark and Sam Brown will arrive here to-night with 540,000 bushels of the black diamonds.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Pittsburg, Oct. 30.—(Special.)—Local rivers are again resuming their old appearance of inactivity following the passing of the recent rise. Stages of water to-night at Davis Island dam were: In the pool, 10.2 feet; below, 5 feet.

Wheeling, Oct. 30.—River 5 feet and rising.

Point Pleasant, Oct. 30.—River 5.9 and falling. Clear.

Cincinnati, Oct. 30.—(Special.)—At 6 p. m. to-day the stage of the river was 9.8 feet and rising. Clear and warm. Arrivals at this port to-day were: Greendale from Pomeroy, Kanawha from Louisville. Departed: Greendale for Pomeroy, Kanawha for Louisville.

Madison, Oct. 30.—(Special.)—River 6 feet and stationary. Clear and warmer.

Memphis, Oct. 30.—(Special.)—River here 6.8; a fall of .2 in twenty-four hours. Stacker Lee arrived last night from St. Louis with 5,353 packages merchandise and picked up 633 bales cotton in the bends below Como. Towboat Mariner and barges passed South this evening. The Government steamer Search was in port to-day.

Paducah, Oct. 30.—(Special.)—Gauge reads 3.3 feet and stationary. Clear and warm. Arrivals: Henry Harley from Cairo, Bob Dudley from Evansville. Departures: Henry Harley for Cairo, Bob Dudley for Evansville, Kentucky for Waterloo, Ala.

Cairo, Oct. 30.—Arrived: Peters Lee, St. Louis, 10.30 a. m. Departed, Peters Lee, Memphis, 3 p. m.; Enterprise, lower Mississippi, 3 p. m. Stage 8.5 and falling. Fair and mild.

FEED FOR WORK HORSES.

(New York Sun.)

There is a widespread belief among horse-owners that no grain is equal to oats as an efficient feed for horses and that no matter how high the price of oats no other grain can be used as a substitute for them.

In order to test the accuracy of this belief B. E. Carmichael, of the Ohio experiment station, began in the spring of 1907 an extensive series of experiments to test the relative value and efficiency of oats and corn as a grain ration for work horses.

With this in view three teams of grade Percheron geldings were taken; these horses were used for general farm and team work on the station farm. The horses in each team were about the same age; one was fed on oats and the other on corn. The plan was to feed as much ear corn by weight as oats.

All the horses received as much mixed clover and timothy hay as they would eat. The experiment reported was continued forty-eight weeks. The variations in weight of the cornfed horses were practically the same as those of the horses receiving oats; nor was there noticed any difference in spirit or endurance between the mates of each team.

In regard to the comparative cost of the feeds it is stated in a bulletin of the Department of Agriculture that "under the market conditions that prevailed during the experiment the saving from the use of corn was very marked—approximately 10 cents a day for each horse for the entire forty-eight weeks. Market conditions should always be borne in mind, as there may be times during which oats would be cheaper than corn, and they should of course be used whenever cheaper."

LIPTON EARNED HIS BOARD.

(Sir Thomas Lipton in Strand Magazine.)

"During the early part of my business career I became imbued with the idea that it was possible to prosper quickly in America, and at the age of 16 I left home and started for the United States. I had not dared tell my father and mother, so they only knew of the great step I had taken when I had gone. Had it not been for the kindness of my fellow-passengers my journey would have been very miserable, and once or twice, I confess, I lost heart. I had no money nor anyone to go to when I arrived in New York, and before we landed I cudgelled my brains as to what I was to do. As the steamer drew alongside the pier I took my few belongings and rushed away to the nearest hotel before anyone else had left the vessel. As it seemed a clean, well-kept place, I asked to see the proprietor, and told him I could get him forty patrons, providing he would board and lodge me for a month. To this he consented, and I made my way back instantly to the vessel at, and was just in time to catch my fellow-passengers and persuade them to go to this hotel, where I assured them they could get excellent accommodation. And they did."

IN DEEP WATER.

(Paul Cook in Birmingham Age-Herald.)

You never will get anywhere,
Unless you make a leap;
So grit your teeth and try your strength
Out where the water's deep.

In shallow pools along the shore
Is where the failures keep;
The danger's greater, so's the gain
Out where the water's deep.

The smaller fry in timid shoals
'Neath mossy ledges creep;
The fish worth while are always found
Out where the water's deep.

A freight engine exploded on the Coal and Coke railway at Yankee Dam, W. Va., killing five men.

FREE!

50 Green Trading Stamps 50c

GIVEN AWAY FREE TO ALL PURCHASES OF

Worth of Tea, Coffee, A. & P. Spices, Baking Powder or Extracts at the A. & P. Tea and Coffee Stores, and

10 Stamps Extra To All Purchasers of Any Coffee at 25c Per Pound and Over.

Delicious Coffee

A. & P. Java and Mocha, 35c per lb.; 3 lbs....$1.00
A. & P. Java and Mocha Blend, 25c lb.; 4 lbs...$1.00
A. & P. Special Blend,.... 25c per lb.; 4 lbs...$1.00

Thea Nectar Tea

It's Famous, and only..... 60c lb. Box
Try it and be convinced.

20 Lbs. Best Granulated Sugar $1.00

To all purchasers of $1.00 in other goods during this sale.

10 STAMPS EXTRA WITH GROCERIES 10

10 Stamps with 1 lb. Carton A. & P. Seeded Raisins, at...10c
10 Stamps with 1 lb. Carton A. & P. Cleaned Currants, at.10c
10 Stamps with 1 lb. Carton A. & P. Self-rising Buckw't, 10c
10 Stamps with 2 Cans A. & P. Condensed Milk, each....10c
10 Stamps with 1 Carton A. & P. Head Rice.....10c
10 Stamps with 1 Can A. & P. Breakfast Cocoa 20c
10 Stamps with 2 Cartons A. & P. Corn Starch, each 7c
10 Stamps with 2 Cartons A. & P. Baking Soda, each.... 7c
10 Stamps with 2 Cans Soup, each 10c
10 Stamps with 1 Carton Corn Flakes at.....10c
10 Stamps with ½ lb. Golden Key Tea 30c

Butter

Best Extra Elgin Creamery.
Pound
Bulk 34c
Print 36c

A. & P. Pure Flavoring Extracts. 2 oz. bottles Vanilla or Lemon. Try these extracts. They are the best made; only 25c.

Telephone Your Order
Both Phones 687.
Market-St. Branch
Home 311.

Special—80 Stamps with 1 Large Can A. & P. Baking Powder, 50c. This Week Only.

—240 STAMP OFFER—
PURCHASE
1½ lbs. Java and Mocha Coffee, 50c
1 can Baking Powder 50c
2 bottles Extracts 50c
Groceries 50c
$2.00
240 Stamps With a $2.00 Purchase.

For Your Thanksgiving We Have It.
NEW CITRON, per pound 20c
ORANGE PEEL, per pound 15c
LEMON PEEL, per pound 15c

If You Use Mixed Tea, Try
Golden Key Blend, pound box.....60c
Golden Key Blend, ½-pound box.....30c

HOME OF PURE FOOD PRODUCTS.

The Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co.

(Incorporated)

Fourth and Jefferson — 419 E. Market St. — 226 Pearl Street, New Albany, Ind.

There's a Reason

for this underprice selling of Ladies' Suits and Skirts and Children's Coats. We closed out a manufacturer's entire surplus stock at forty cents on the dollar. That's the cause of those extraordinary values; that's the reason we are selling more ready-to-wear apparel than any other house in Louisville.

Monday the Values Are Something Great.

$18 and $20 Fine SUITS For Monday $12.95
Beautiful grades of fine Herringbone Worsted Suits, and All-wool Cheviots and Fancy Mixtures; made up in very latest styles; in all the new shades; six different models to select from; plain tailored and trimmed effects; regular values $18 to $20; on sale Monday, choice of any of the lot $12.95

$35 and $40 Fine SUITS For Monday $24.95
At this price we show a range of the handsomest Suits ever offered at so nominal a price. Very fine grades of Imported Broadcloth, French Serge, Prunella Cloth; all elegantly tailored and of very newest designs, in both the extreme long coat effect and the new London coat style; actual value of these suits $35 and $40; choice Monday........ $24.95

$6 and $8 Fine SKIRTS For Monday $3.95
Elegant quality Ladies' and Misses Skirts, in fine Panamas and Novelty Weaves; made in the new kilted and plaited styles; some trimmed with satin bands and buttons; all the new shades; real values $6 and $8; Monday........ $3.95

Ladies' $2 WAISTS For Monday 89c
One lot of Fine Tailored Waists, in plain white and fancy effects, also plain white madras; very latest styles; elegantly made; real value $2.00; Monday........ 89c

Special Bargains in Children's Cloaks

$4 and $5 Children's Coats, Monday........ $2.95
Beautiful line Children's Coats, in bear skin and fine quality Bedford cord; in tan, wistaria, red and blue; sizes 2 to 6 years; real values $4 and $5; special for Monday........ $2.95

Children's Fine $6 and $7 Coats For Monday........ $3.95
Big special fine Children's School Coats, in fine Kersey, novelty materials and fancy cheviots, in all the pretty shades; all sizes 6 to 14 years; these coats are beautifully trimmed in braid, and have velvet collars; real values $6 and $7; special for Monday........ $3.95

Great Sale of Black Lynx Furs

$15 Black Lynx Fur Sets
Special For One Day, Monday........ $8.95
Just 100 in the lot, beautiful quality Black Lynx Fur Sets, large pillow muffs and long tie scarfs, satin lined; also Rug Muffs with heads and tails; actual value of these sets is $15; special for Monday only........ $8.95

OPENING MONDAY of our entire Fur Department. A $10,000 stock of fine furs, embracing every known skin made up into latest shapes and styles. Special inducement prices Monday.

GREEN TRADING STAMPS WITH ALL PURCHASES.

Lorch-Levi Co.
Incorporated.
208 FOURTH AVENUE.

DO YOUR SUIT SHOPPING HERE MONDAY.

GREEN STAMPS GATHOF'S GREEN STAMPS

59c Table Linen, Worth 75c
Bleached Table Damask; two yards wide; 75c quality; specially priced at........ 59c

39c Ladies' Vests, Worth 50c
Ladies' Vests and Pants; heavy fleecing; 50c quality; specially priced at........ 39c

98c Handbags, Worth $1.50
Solid Leather Handbags; 12 inches long; $1.50 quality; specially priced at........ 98c

$1.39 Blankets, Worth $1.75
Gray Blankets, large size, $1.75 quality; specially priced at........ $1.39

TWO GREAT SPECIALS IN
Ladies' Suits



A winner from the beginning, was this line. It could not be otherwise, for they are unquestionably the best Suits at the price ever offered. They are equal to most $15.00 Suits elsewhere. They are made from an English worsted and handsomely tailored throughout. Coats are the popular length and lined with satin. Skirts are made in a neat plaited style. Specially priced at

$11.75

Many Suits priced elsewhere at $25.00 are no better than the Suits we offer in this collection. All the newest weaves in black and colors are represented in the line. These Suits are perfect in fabric, style and tailoring. Coats are lined with a high-grade satin lining. Skirts are made in various pretty plaited styles. Specially priced at

$17.50

No charge for alterations.

EXTRA STRAMPS
Comforts, Blankets, Underwear

Bring the Coupon Below.

- 10 STAMPS—Ladies' Vests and Pants, heavy fleece-lined, specially priced at........ 50c
- 10 STAMPS—Men's Shirts and Drawers, extra heavy fleece-lined, priced at........ 50c
- 20 STAMPS—Ladies' Red Flannel Vests and Pants, special quality priced at........ $1.00
- 20 STAMPS—Men's Red Flannel Natural Wood and Camel's Hair Underwear at........ $1.00
- 20 STAMPS—Ladies' Non-shrinkable Wool Vests and Pants, special........ $1.00
- 40 STAMPS—Men's Wool Shirts and Drawers, extra quality........ $1.50
- 50 STAMPS—Bed Comforts filled with fine white cotton, special........ $1.50
- 75 STAMPS—Silkoline Bed Comforts, large size, extra value........ $1.98
- 100 STAMPS—Satine Bed Comforts; $3 quality, specially priced........ $2.50
- 150 STAMPS — Fine Wool Blankets; $6 quality, specially priced........ $4.98

EXTRA STAMPS
SHOES
THAT EASE THE FEET



That's what our High Arch Shoes do. They are constructed with a view to solid comfort as well as style and wearing qualities. They cost no more than many shoes which ruin your feet. These specials for Monday.

- 25 STAMPS Boys' and Girls' Shoes in vici and box calf. Specially priced at........ $1.50
- 40 STAMPS Ladies' Vici and Patent Colt Shoes; $2.50 qualities. Offered Monday at........ $2.00
- 50 STAMPS Ladies' Patent Colt and Vici, in leather and cloth tops; light and heavy soles. Specially priced at........ $2.50
- 75 STAMPS Ladies' Extra Quality Shoes, light and extension soles; all style heels; $3.50 qualities. Priced at........ $3.00

CHILDREN'S COATS.
Children's Coats, in kersey, diagonal and fancy mixtures; $5.00 qualities. Specially priced at........ $3.98

MEN'S SILK PLUSH UNDERWEAR.
Men's Silk Plush Underwear, odds and ends. To clean up quick we offer the $1.50 quality, per garment........ 98c

50c Dress Goods 29c
Plaid Wool Dress Goods; 50c quality........

BRING THIS COUPON FOR EXTRA STAMPS MENTIONED.
GATHOF'S
Eighth and Market.

Large Bar Toilet Soap 2c
Monday only—Large Bar Toilet Soap, regular 5c size, per bar........
Limit 5 bars.

CLEVER CORSET MODELS!

Parisian Model Corsets are DISTINCTIVE IN DESIGN and create a seemingly NATURAL SLENDERNESS—two very essential points which every well-dresed woman will appreciate as the first requisite of STYLE. The following models are particularly popular and are worthy of special mention.



Model 302
is designed for well-developed figures and meets the need for a corset that will create those smooth even lines, with a slight incurve at waist—a corset that will GIVE YOU A FIGURE.
$3.50

Many other exclusive styles from $1.00 to $28.00.

Model 307
A beautiful model with medium bust and extreme length of skirt, effectually molding the form into the prevailing fashion lines—ULTRA STYLISH.
$5.00

All corsets from $2.00 up fitted and altered free.

We are also showing a full line of Ladies' Hosiery, Knit and Silk Underwear.

"The shop known for Corrective Fitting."
PARISIAN CORSET STORE
PAUL JONES BLDG.

COAL

St. Bernard Lump, per ton......	$3.00
St. Bernard Egg Nut, per ton...	$3.00
St. Bernard Nut, per ton.......	$2.85
Pocahontas Lump, per ton......	$4.40
Pocahontas Mine Run, per ton..	$4.00
Anthracite, per ton............	$8.50

Pittsburg, Jellico, Straight Creek at market rates.
ST. BERNARD MINING CO.,
(Incorporated.)
Both Phones 932. 607 4th, near Chestnut.
Also South Louisville, New Albany and Jeffersonville, Ind.
Open Saturday Night Until 9.

WINTER RESORT—NEW JERSEY.

LAKEWOOD
NEW JERSEY.

THE FAMOUS HEALTH AND PLEASURE RESORT IN THE PINES

Where the Fall of the year is most attractive and the Winter months a semi-tropical paradise. Season Oct. until June.
The pure, dry pine-laden air commends Lakewood to those seeking rest or a healthful residence in a popular recreation center, while the character of its soil, composed of sand and fossil strata, forming a porous surface through which impurities rapidly disappear, insures Lakewood a water supply that is absolutely pure.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES ARE UNKNOWN IN LAKEWOOD.

All the season's outdoor sports, including golf, motoring, boating, tennis, riding, driving, are to be found in this beautiful resort, and the many social affairs during the season offer constant entertainment for all.

ONLY ONE HOUR AND THIRTY MINUTES FROM NEW YORK
Via the Superb Route of the Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Fast express train service from West Twenty-third Street Ferry, 9:50 a. m. (12:50 Saturdays only), 1:20, 3:20 and 4:50 p. m. (6:20 p. m. Saturdays only). Sundays, 8:35, 9:50 a. m., 2:20 p. m. From Liberty Street Ferry 10 a. m. (1:00 p. m. Saturdays only), 1:30, 3:40 and 5:00 p. m. (6:30 p. m. Saturdays only.) Sundays, 8:45 and 10:00 a. m., 2:30 p. m. Pullman parlor cars; vestibuled coaches.

THE HOTELS AND BOARDING HOUSES

Will meet the requirements of the modest, unassuming visitor or those desiring the environments of metropolitan hotel life. The following are the resort's best hotels and boarding houses:

LAUREL HOUSE, Capacity 275. A. J. Murphy, Mgr.
BARTLETT INN, Capacity 75. C. M. Bartlett, Prop.
THE LEXINGTON, Capacity 100. A. S. Larrabee, Prop.
THE CARASALJO, Capacity 50. E. Switzer, Prop.
THE TOWERS, Formerly Wrisley, Capacity 75. M. A. Nowlan, Prop.
BRODERICK COTTAGE, Capacity 20. S. G. Webb, Prop.
HOVEY COTTAGE, Capacity 10. Mrs. O. C. Hovey.
THE PINES, Capacity 25. M. Bainbridge, Prop.
LAUREL IN THE PINES, Opens November 20. Capacity 450. Frank F. Shute, Mgr.
OAK COURT, Capacity 100. Arnholt & Spangenberg, Props.
PALMER HOUSE, Capacity 125. James F. Flaherty, Prop.
BERTRAM COTTAGE, Capacity 20. R. L. Bertram, Prop.
BEECHWOOD VILLA, Capacity 50. M. A. Paul, Prop.
HOMELANDS SANITARIUM, J. M. Craig, M. D., Res. Phys.
SETON INN, Agnes J. O'Geran, Mgr.
IMPERIAL, Capacity 30. E. Reynolds, Prop.
BROOKDALE COTTAGE, Capacity 10. Annie E. Linehan.

The above houses will furnish further information regarding Lakewood, rates, etc., upon application.

F. A. CLEGG, Pres. O. C. KRAUSE, Sec. H. WEILAGE, Supt.

F. A. CLEGG & CO.
(Incorporated)
ELECTRICAL AND POWER WORK
OF ALL KINDS.
HEATING AND VENTILATING APPARATUS.
Both Phones 2149. 237 Third Street.

PAST RALLIES ARE ECLIPSED.

(Continued From First Page.)

the election with the police the crowd shouted that the attempt had better not be made for the good people of the city would not stand for it. Mr. Head had spoken but little when his ten minutes' time was up, owing to the frequent interruptions by the cheers from the enthusiastic listeners. However, he was doubly satisfied and thanked the crowd for their support.

From the Willard Hotel balcony Mr. Head went to the stand at Sixth street. Col. Young, as has always been his fate, was speaking when Mr. Head arrived. He saw from the shouts that the crowd was warm for the Democratic leader, and he soon concluded his remarks. It was 9:05 o'clock when Mr. Head was again introduced to the great throng. The applause here was just as great and continuous as it was in front of the hotel. In the course of his remarks here Mr. Head told the voters that the race was won, but they should be on their guard and see that a fair count was had.

"Put it to 'em, Mr. Head. We are for you," came a shout that reverberated from Sixth street to Fifth street.

* * *

Urged To Speak Longer.

When Mr. Head concluded the crowd urged him to speak longer, but he said that it was impossible for him to speak longer, as he had other speeches to make. A. Scott Bullitt, candidate for County Attorney, was speaking when Mr. Head arrived at the stand in front of the courthouse. Shouts for Head reminded the speaker that the Democratic candidate for Mayor was on hand, and he at once began introductory remarks.

At this place Mr. Head reminded his hearers that he wanted to see the standard of citizenship of Louisville raised, and this could only be done by puting the party in power that is backed up by the white people of the city. He said that he had confidence in the people of Louisville voting for that change next Tuesday.

Mr. Head made his last speech at the stand at Fifth and Jefferson streets. In the outset he said that the outpouring of the people meant that there was principle involved in this campaign and not personality altogether. He said that the administration must be changed and he believed that the people would vote for it Tuesday.

"We will attend to that part of it, came shouts from all directions.

When the speaker began to tell the crowd that he was making the last speech of the camapign they shouted long and loud for him. They said it might be his last speech, but it was the beginning of four years of public service and that they would see much of him hereafter. Mr. Head said that whether elected or defeated he wanted to see Louisville governed by a party backed up and controlled by white men. This was the signal for thunderous applause. He told the voters not to be bluffed, but stand firm until the last vote was counted. Said he in conclusion:

* * *

Momentous Campaign.

"This campaign has been one of the most momentous in the history of this great city, and I must say that the people have shown me treatment that I will never forget. I believe that I am going to be your next Mayor just as firmly as I stand on this platform to-night. My last words are, stand firm in the cause and let's take back this city we love so well and govern it as it should be governed."

The stand near Sixth street was presided over by former Mayor Charles F. Grainger, who was also cheered to the echo by the people about the stand when he made his appearance. At this stand Col. Bennett H. Young, Congressman Swagar Sherley, Judge Shackelford Miller and Col. Harry Weissinger spoke. E. F. W. Kaiser presided at the stand at Fifth and Jefferson streets.

Judge Thomas R. Gordon and James P. Edwards spoke from the Willard Hotel balcony. Mr. Edwards spoke for about thirty minutes and the hot shot fell from his lips like cannister. He was cheered from start to finish. He never appeared to better advantage and the people showed their appreciation of his effort. Among the other speakers were: J. W. De Hart, Thomas Walsh, Maj. W. X. Colston, Judge Samuel B. Kirby, Gus L. Heicken, Capt. James Williams, Muir Weissinger, Clem W. Huggins, Jordan Owen, Norton L. Goldsmith, Judge James P. Gregory, Harry W. Robinson, Samuel L. Robinson and Charles Fennell, of Lexington.

Herman D. Newcomb made one of the most convincing speeches of the evening.

COL. YOUNG URGES VOTES FOR TICKET

EXPOSES FALSITY OF CLAIMS MADE BY THE REPUBLICANS.

Col. Bennett H. Young spoke in part as follows:

Every day, my fellow-citizens, develops the insincerity of the professional reformers in city politics. These are all very clever gentlemen, and along many lines, well intentioned, but they can only see out of one eye. Democratic alleged wrongs are magnified with microscopic effect; to the wrongs and outrages of Republicans they are as blind as bats.

Suppose a Democratic County Clerk has gone secretly and before the regular appointed time and opened the books for supplemental registration, as did Mr. Gabhart last Monday morning, and register his personal friends with no one present but himself? This, in a Democratic official, would have been an unpardonable outrage and would have awakened and aroused Republican wrath and lashed it into a storm of fury. In Mr. Gabhart it seems to be a political virtue and won him commendation and approval.

If a Democrat had done this, my handsome, brilliant, enthusiastic and learned young friend, Mr. William Marshall Bullitt, would have sprung into the air in wild delirium, turned half a dozen somersaults and alighted on his feet, crying "Fraud, fraud—remember the wrongs of 1905."

The dignified and distinguished Mr. James P. Helm would have torn from his face the Republican mask with which he has so successfully hidden his Democratic features for the last twelve years, and rushed over the city, crying "The sanctity of the ballot, the palladium of freemen is in danger."

* * *

"Bring Miscreant Forth."

The kind, gentle and judicial W. O. Harris would have stretched himself a foot in height, grasped his old Confederate sword and with fierce visage would have dashed to the courthouse and cried, "Bring the miscreant forth that I may slay him."

And what would my generous, patriotic and philanthropic friend, Mr. Hartwell, say if a Democratic clerk had done this strange and peculiar thing. He would have smitten upon his breast and bewailed the perversity of his alleged party and besought the curses of Heaven upon such awful degeneracy. At this meeting Mr. Temple Bodley again rushes down to the footlights and shoots off his "hoss pistols," draws his flaming scimetar and with wild prophetic warning proclaims to the public the dangers of the hour. Mr. Bodley's disordered imagination and his violent utterances will alarm no one but himself. His indepedency consists in his occasional and spasmodic outcry to assist the trained Republican orators and to viciously assail the 23,000 white Democratic voters who stand for a very large proportion of the intelligence of Louisville. This periodic orator seems really to believe that civic virtue rests solely with the 6,000 Republicans who lead the 11,000 negroes, who constitute the power of the G. O. P. in this city. The outlook for Grinstead must be very bad when his leaders trot out Mr. Bodley to make his intemperate harangues, and thus hope to alarm the thinking men in our midst.

* * *

Hopkins Theater Meeting.

I select these gentlemen, for they, in part, were responsible for the meeting called at Hopkins' Theater a few days ago to advise the voters of Louisville how to act in the coming election. It is amusing to witness these performances of these gentlemen, who seem to think they have received some species of supernatural vision which endows them with far greater wisdom and knowledge than all the other men in Louisville. They want to be the advisers of all the other voters in Louisville, and from their storehouse of experience give to their fellow-citizens the political bread to eat. They want to be appointed as guardians ad litems for the other 54,996 freemen and to direct their political action and course.

Most of these gentlemen were heralded as Democrats, and thus peculiarly adapted to tell what other Democrats ought to do. They seem to think, judging by their conduct, that "a Democrat is one who deserts and fights the Democratic party and its candidates." My information is that not one of them registered as a Democrat, but rather as Independents. At the registration polls they declared they were not Democrats, but Independents, and yet, when they wanted to call a town meeting to boost the Republican party and its candidates they are proclaimed as Democrats and thus entitled to influence and confidence.

If these gentlemen believe they are Democrats, (and they are most respectable and honest citizens) they have a very remarkable way of showing it and their sole aim seems to be to defeat the party to which they are alleged to give their allegiance.

* * *

Calls To Mind a Story.

They remind me of a story of some renowned "coon hunters" who went out for a night's pastime in their favorite sport. After long walking and weary marching the dogs attached to the party treed some animal in a large hollow log. The dogs yelped and barked and with fury gnawed the sides of the tree. At last, one of the hunters took a long stick and jabbed it into the hollow where the animal was at bay. A growl was the only response. Wishing to be informed as to the real nature of the thing within they cried out: "Say what you are?" An answer came back, "I'm a coon." The hunters kept on punching in the hollow and the only response that came was, "I'm a coon." After some more punching and jabbing the outsiders detected the smell of an animal from which even the bravest of men and beasts flee. At last, in despair, they cried out, "What are you? What are you?" The answer came again, "I'm a coon. I'm a coon." To which the disgusted hunters answered, "You say you are a coon. You speak like a coon. But damn me if you smell like a coon." So, gentlemen, these good friends who say they are Democrats of the Simon pure breed may have the voice of Democrats, but they have the smell of Republicans.

* * *

Dr. Powell and Politics.

I must confess to much distress to see that the Republican leaders have again bulldozed my good friend, Dr. E. L. Powell, into making another political deliverance. It, doubtless, required much time and much persuasion to secure the brilliant and learned doctor to again appear as a political sage. It is reported on the street that he says Grinstead and his friends "Druv him to it."

Dr. Powell is really a very great man. An orator of marvelous brilliance, a student of wide reading and research; a minister of peculiar force and tenderness, and who adds to the message of his Divine Master a graciousness and eloquence that gives him tremendous effectiveness in proclaiming the Gospel of the Son of Man. He is easily the greatest product of his church and a man who in the ministry has done incalculable good and who enjoys among the people of Louisville a deservedly high place and is loved and admired wherever known. But it is real sad to see that Dr. Powell has allowed himself to be moved by the clamor of Republicans to undertake to make political deliverances, especially as to who the people of Louisville should choose for their chancellors.

Dr. Powell is a great theologian, but he is an awfully poor politician. St. Paul, the greatest of all preachers since Christ, in writing to the church at Corinth, which was at the time one of the wickedest and most dissolute cities of the world, said (First Corinthians, 2 Chapter, verse 2): "For I am determined not to know anything among you save Jesus Christ, and Him crucified." Paul thought this single theme of Christ, and Him crucified, was subject enough to absorb his intellect, his heart, his genius and his energies. He said nothing in his letter to the church at Corinth as to whether Mr. Julius, Mr. Aurelius, Mr. Marcus or Mr. Justus would make the better Judge. Paul had only one message—"Christ, Christ, Christ." He embarked in no political contests either amongst the heathen or Christians.

* * *

Cannot Speak As a Citizen.

Dr. Powell says: "I speak as a citizen." The trouble is he cannot speak as a citizen, so as to divest himself of his ministerial influence. When the Republican papers published the utterances of Dr. Powell they said "The Rev. Dr. E. L. Powell" says so and so.

If Judge Miller or Judge Kirby were heathen and Messrs. Barrett and Allen were Christians there might be some justification for this effort of Dr. Powell's to wield his powerful and great influence in their behalf against Judges Miller and Kirby, but Judge Miller is an officer of the Presbyterian Church and Judge Kirby is a member of the Baptist Church. They are supposedly Christians, and it looks odd that Dr. Powell, the theologian, in order to help the Republican candidates, showed this discrimination between men who all alike are endeavoring to serve the same Master Dr. Powell serves and whose gospel of peace and good-will he preaches.

Judge A. P. Humphrey is considered a great lawyer. He has been at the bar in Louisville for more than forty years, and as a lawyer he has a practice involving questions requiring wide judicial learning and experience. Judge Humphrey says that Messrs. Miller and Kirby are the best men for the chancellorships in Louisville. His opportunities for investigating these gentlemen are certainly very extended and he has often come in contact with them while they have been on the bench. Dr. Powell never heard either of them try a case, and it is true that he never had either of them try a case, for he has had no litigation of any kind in court; and yet he advises the people of Louisville whom to vote for in this contest between Messrs. Miller and Barrett and Kirby and Allen. Isn't it fair to presume that Judge Humphrey has more information about who would make the better Judge than Dr. Powell, and is more capable of rendering a just judgment as to the fitness of these men than even "Citizen Powell?"

* * *

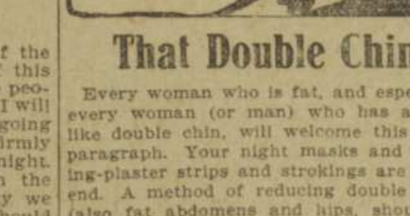
An Amusing Address.

One of the most amusing addresses which has been delivered during the recent campaign was that of our brilliant young friend, Mr. William Marshall Bullitt, at Hopkins' Theater, upon the occasion of a so-called independent meeting, where some of the hearers were Democrats, but where the majority of the audience was composed of Republican officeholders, who were masquerading as independent citizens. In this address Mr. Bullitt says: "Our solution of the negro question has been (1) to appoint negroes to the same class of positions as nearly every white Democrat employs them for in his own home; (2) to improve their physical, sanitary and moral condition by giving them clean streets." It does not appear from this that Mr. Bullitt has a high opinion of the negro. What particular class of positions nearly every white Democrat employs colored people in his own home may be and is rather vague and uncertain. It rather does appear that Mr. Bullitt did not know what to say and consequently ran together a string of words. His second idea was "to improve their physical, sanitary and moral condition by giving them clean streets." What effect clean streets would have on the moral condition of the colored people it is rather difficult to see, or what effect it would have on their phys- [illegible] it is somewhat difficult to understand. Of course, we all know that [illegible] good influence on sanitary conditions of all citizens, but [illegible] physical, moral and sanitary condition should be exclusively reserved for the benefit of the colored citizen is more than we can work out.

* * *

Not Perfectly At Home.

The truth is, judging from this profound and learned disposition of his subject, that Mr. Bullitt does not appear to have made himself perfectly at home yet in his Republican seat. He has gotten things a little mixed, and if there is any critic who could take that sentence of Mr. Bullitt's and make sense out of it, it would require long study and a very high order of critical genius. I think Mr. Bullitt has gotten himself in the same situation as Col. Phil Lee, who, after making a speech in the Circuit Court, was approached by one of his acquaintances, who assured him that he always reminded him of Menefee, and Col. Lee thought this sufficiently flattering to warrant a drink. And so this led to more drinks, the acquaintance telling him each time that he reminded him of Menefee—that he was one of the greatest orators in Kentucky—that Menefee and Lee stood side by side, but, he said, turning to Col. Lee: "Phil, there is one thing you lack when you stand up alongside of Menefee; you have got the language and you have got the style and you have got the power of delivery, but, Phil," said he, "you lack idees," and it does appear to the serious and generous outsider that, in telling what the Republican party and Mr. Bullitt intend to do about this question of negro domination, that Mr. Bullitt is sadly lacking in "idees."



That Double Chin

Every woman who is fat, and especially every woman (or man) who has a hog-like double chin, will welcome this news paragraph. Your night masks and sticking-plaster strips and strokings are at an end. A method of reducing double chins (also fat abdomens and hips, shoulders, ankles and neck), that really does reduce them, has been found.

And would you believe it, it is nothing more than a simple, harmless home receipt that any druggist will fill for you, viz: ½ oz. Marmola, ½ oz. Fluid Extract Cascara Aromatic and 3½ oz. Peppermint Water, a teaspoonful of which after each meal and at bedtime will take off up to a pound of fat a day. Try it—it is good for the stomach—strengthens that organ—so it turns the food into energy, bones, muscle, as it should, instead of into fat, as yours is doing now after each meal. Eat what you wish; drop exercising; be lazy even; this mixture will still trim up your figure. And it will do it evenly, too, without causing wrinkles; removing the soggy fat such as double chins and stout abdomens are made of, first.

NEWCOMB EXPOUNDS DEMOCRATIC DOCTRINE

IN THOUGHTFUL SPEECH ADDRESSED TO VOTERS OF CITY AND COUNTY.

Herman D. Newcomb, Democratic nominee for Senator, made a thoughtful and forcible speech, as follows:

Those who advocate Democratic success in this election are not under necessity either to distort facts or to muster mock issues for the protection and advancement of their affair. Good taste and an honest cause combine to render ill-advised the rough passage-at-arms and rude personalities that displacing argument seem so essential to some of our discomforted adversaries. We who are possessed with the merit of the Democratic cause intrusted to our hands can confidently rest our case and invites success because of specific and competent facts such as no sane man will disregard and no honest man will deny.

* * *

Democratic Ascendancy.

The section of the country in which you live is Democratic. From the Potomac to the Rio Grande and from the Everglades to the Ohio, the story begins and ends with Democratic ascendancy. That it is so is not accident. Within this area, an empire in itself, is as varied climate and soil, products and pursuits as you will find elsewhere on this continent or in the countries of the Old World. The reasons for this political phenomenon that stretches over a country so diversified, having a population equal in number to that of Spain, and capable of accommodating the entire population of the United States without being so crowded as New England, and supporting and feeding the population of all Europe, are of deep root in a condition of things that are intimate to every man, woman and child who calls this sun-kissed region home.

* * *

Two Foremost Reasons.

Of two foremost reasons one is strictly economical—that of the tariff in certain of its phases; the other economical, moral and physical, occasioned by the presence of vast numbers of another race. The Southern people are a rural and agricultural people. Over 80 per cent. of the inhabitants of this section live outside of cities and towns, and as such they not only do not receive any benefit from a high tariff on manufactured stuffs, forced as they are to buy in a hemmed-in and inflated market, but suffer therefrom a positive and distinct loss. They also realize that the incessant coddling and indiscreet agitation practiced by the Republican party in order to keep the black man's vote in line is a disturbing factor and militate against those correct and cordial relations which every decent and honest man would maintain, and which would otherwise exist between the two races that destiny has placed to live side by side throughout the yet unborn centuries. Confronted by these two large and stern facts, as well as by sundry lesser ones, there is no imminent likelihood that the solidity of the South will be broken. As a geographical and historical part of this section dependent on its tranquility and prosperity for your prosperity, and demanding its trade, it would seem that honor and commercial reasons combine to require that you keep the faith and maintain the Anglo-Saxon supremacy.

* * *

A Democratic State.

Kentucky is a Democratic State. This city and county are Democratic. The State has never gone Republican except when certain and unusual conditions arising here have caused this district to be temporarily dislodged from the Democratic column. Only when the Democracy of the Fifth district has erred in the management of its own and internal affairs; only when it has failed to fulfill the mission committed to it and escaped meeting the high expectations of an intelligent and patriotic citizenry has it met with defeat. Yet, these Democratic defeats have not been Republican victories. The reversals in the past have not been achieved through any merit of the Republican party, fancied or real.

It was not faith in the Republicans as much as anger with their opponents that wrought the change. Thousands of Democrats at times in the past, and because of genuine or imaginery wrongs and delinquencies on the part of their own organization have, supplemented by a large per cent. of independents, contributed to these infrequent and transient Republican successes. To one cognizant of the political history of this city and county this statement is obvious. The facts disclosed by the last registration in Louisville are confirmatary.

Assuming that the total vote of this city is 55,000, it will be seen that 46 per cent. thereof is normally Democratic, all of which is accredited to the dominant race, as against the normal Republican registration of 35 per cent.

The independents register 19 per cent. of the possible aggregate vote, and thereby make up the difference.

* * *

Registered Vote.

Almost one-half of the entire registered vote therefore is found to be Democratic, and but to add 4 per cent. makes it equal to the combined strength of the Republican and independent voters. Of the 35 per cent. of the total vote which is Republican, 62 per cent. thereof is black, as against 38 per cent. white. The total negro vote of this city is 20 per cent. of the whole. It exceeds in number the independent vote and all of it belongs to and goes to the Republican party. It becomes actually true, as mathematically demonstrated then, that the Republican party of Louisville is absolutely in the hands of the black man.

Within its organization he not only holds the balance of power, but is the power itself; and it is because of this manifest power that the Republican party never dares to hold a primary, but make all of their nominations in a convention controlled and manipulated by one or two men. And, yet, we are told that there is nothing in this count in the indictment that we press against the Republican party. It is urged that this is a small menace as compared to the larger blessings that await Republican success.

* * *

Well To Consider.

It is well at times, however, to look at the hands of the dyer and not at the garish colors which flaunt from his door.

Now, I do not want to be misunderstood in what I have said. The colored citizens of Louisville and Jefferson county are entitled to every right guaranteed by the Constitution and the statutes of this State. They are entitled to receive the aid of a more fortunate race in helping them to upbuild and to lead a rational life, and are to be encouraged in all honorable endeavors that uplift and raise, and I conceive it to be every man's duty in the public service, and also as a private citizen, to contribute what he can toward their steady betterment. And it is well to remember that it was the Democratic party that altered the Constitution and made the laws under which the colored citizens have found opportunity to improve.

But what would be thought of the Democratic party if, to increase its vote, it separated into a class the Germans or the Irish or others who live amongst us, or persons of different religions, and by extending special privileges and, through rash promises, imbued them with false impressions? Such conduct is most reprehensible and is detrimental to the peace and quiet that should exist between all classes, all religions and both races, and must exist if this community is to continue its upward career, and yet this is what the Republicans effect by their programme.

* * *

Not Competent To Rule.

That there are some excellent gentlemen on the Republican ticket, men of sterling honesty and a high degree of usefulness, is not to be denied; but can it be thought wise to place in power for four years a party two-thirds of whose membership is not competent to rule? Do the taxpayers of the city of Louisville and county of Jefferson, that contribute two-fifths of the amount that defray the expenses of the entire Commonwealth, consider such a course to be prudent and likely to prove economical, or that it will win favor with the public out in the State, who, no matter what you do here, intend to elect a Democratic majority to both the House and the Senate of the General Assembly?

What is it that the Republican party has done these past two years that the Democratic party in the past has not accomplished and is not now capable of doing? I am as loath to concede them a monopoly of all the wisdom, patriotism and virtue as I am to claim such monopoly for my own party. The ranks of each are filled with the good and the bad. In each there are thousands of patriotic men whose only purpose in their respective party allegiance is to find the real end of State and society; that of the greatest weal to the largest number; and yet it has become fashionable on the part of the Republican press and a majority of its speakers to assail the character and impugn the intent and purpose of the Democratic nominees. We are told that it is a struggle between those who believe in an honest government and those who would practice loot.

* * *

Democratic Platform.

The Democratic platform is unambiguously phrased. It was the intention of those who drafted it that all might understand the purposes of those men whom would be placed upon it. As chairman of the committee on resolutions in the last convention that reported the platform to the delegates, I know that it was the genuine intention to put before the people in plain and straightforward language what the Democratic party stood for. Upon that platform stand your nominees, pledged by the strongest ties of honor to give its every utterance and design force, life and effect. Will anyone dare say that the men who drafted this platform are insincere, or that the men who stand upon it are dishonest? I yield to no one in the desire that the city of Louisville and county of Jefferson have an honest, economical and intelligent government, and I believe with all my heart that this is the purpose of Mr. Head, who is your nominee for Mayor, and the purpose of every candidate upon this ticket. If I did not believe it I would not support the ticket, but, believing as I do, I shall not only, as a Democrat, but as a citizen, do all that I can to elect it to office.

* * *

Infused With Spirit of Pledge.

I speak not for myself, but for my colleagues on the ticket when I say that I do not believe there has been presented to the voters of Louisville and the county of Jefferson in twenty years past a group of men who are so infused with the spirit of the pledges on which they stand as are the present nominees of the Democratic party. I mistake, therefore, the temperament and the spirit of fair play on the part of the citizens of this city and county if they do not rebuke the proponents of these foul slanders and ruthless assaults on fair character.

There are men on the Democratic ticket that have never sought the shadows nor known shame, and whose names have enlarged and graced the vocabulary of this community; men who have been to the forefront in every honest endeavor to make this city and county and State a more habitable place both for the black and the white, and for those honest and industrious foreigners who would come to make their homes amongst us; and yet these men are pilloried in public addresses and made the target of coarse abuse and ridicule in a manner to make ashame every advocate of decorum and honor in public enterprise. On the other hand, the Democrats have characterized the conduct of the campaign which they have waged by distinct charges and proven exposures.

* * *

Republicans Decline To Debate.

Unable to induce the Republicans to meet them in joint debate, man to man and face to face, before the people whose votes they solicit, they have from one end of the city to the other and throughout the county transmitted their convictions to an overwhelming majority of their fellow-citizens. To those who recall the beginning of this campaign its ending must indeed be a revelation and surprise. Our adversaries opened it apparently the aggressors, determined to carry on an offensive war. To-night in disordered retreat they are on the defensive, their shields battered and pierced, their lances broken.

Their slogan of an honest election and a fair count is lost in the hisses of those who remember the infamous Fairbanks-Taft primary of April, 1908. Their vaunted issue of a police department out of politics is lost in the uproar of an indignant and outraged community, who demand that the crap game and blind tiger be closed. Their argument that they have lowered the tax rate and conducted the city's affairs more frugally than their predecessors has been answered and overturned by the Democrats, who have demonstrated that by virtue of an increase in the assessed valuation of property and the raising of saloon licenses that nearly one million dollars more has been received and expended by the present administration than the Democrats handled in the same period of time.

* * *

Democratic Achievements.

Your public park system, your water plant, your city hall annex, the Oak-street viaduct claimed by them are Democratic and not Republican achievements.

The Democrats appropriated for the construction of the annex $203,000 of the $273,500 that it cost. It was a Democratic administartion that appropriated $75,500 for the construction of the Oak-street viaduct and turned over to the Republicans three-fifths of this amount. It was a Democratic administration that appropriated $50,000 for the State Fair and turned over the whole of this amount to Grinstead. And yet you are asked to believe that these things represent the administrative genius of the Republican party.

Can you be deterred, my fellow-citizens, from voting the Democratic ticket merely because it is alleged by its opponents that Col. John Whallen has acted with the Democratic party? Mr. Whallen had not one whit more to do with nominating the present Democratic ticket than scores of other men against whom no criticism has ever been made. In the past, when Mr. Whallen has found fit to co-operate with the Republicans, it was advanced as a reason by the Republican press and stump speakers that the Democratic party did not deserve to win because Mr. Whallen was on the other side.

* * *

Poor Rule.

It would seem to me to be a poor rule that does not work both ways. I am somewhat familiar with the forces that helped nominate the present Democratic ticket, and I know that it was intended to nominate a ticket that if elected to office would be a credit to themselves and to the voters who supported it, but I say to you even if the charge is true that one man did nominate the ticket, the ticket thereby is none the less meritorious, and it deserves to win because of its character.

There can be none so base and ignorant as to believe that the Democratic judiciary, that the leader, Mr. Head, and such men as Harry Robinson, Pres. Ray, Scott Bullitt, John Pflanz, Albert Emler, Rowan Hardin and others are subject to the dictation of any man or set of men or would prove the servile tool of any corporation. To make such a charge is infamous slander.

* * *

As a Citizen.

In asking the suffrages of the voters of Louisville and Jefferson county for the Democratic ticket, I do so not as a party man, though I would not disavow that allegiance; but as a citizen, believing that it is better for every man, woman and child, both black and white, that the Democratic ticket be intrusted with the reins of government, and I sincerely believe that the Democratic ticket will be elected because of its platform and because of the nominees that stand on the platform; because of the purpose of these men to whom the flag has been handed, to carry throughout the next four years a high-minded resolve and the steady purpose to do each and every thing that they have contracted to do for the making of good government.

STORIES OF DISASTER TO SHIP SET AT REST.

Wireless Message From Kronprinzessin Cecilie Says All On Board Are Well.

New York, Oct. 30.—The following wireless message was received and disproves all reports circulated regarding a possible mishap to the North German Lloyd steamship Kronprinzessin Cecelie:

"On board steamship Kronprinzessin Cecilie, via Carmania, La Provence, President Lincoln, Prinz Frederich Wilhelm and Cape Race, N. F., Oct. 30.—The Associated Press, New York:

"Saturday, 3 p. m., standard time, 340 miles east of Cape Race. All well.
"HOEGEMANN."

SERGT. PEARCE WORKING FOR THE REPUBLICANS.

Uses Republican Poll Book In Verifying the Registration In the Third Ward.

The Republican administration yesterday had Sergt. Sam Pearce, of the police department, at work verifying the registered voters in the Thirty-ninth precinct of the Third ward. Peter Campbell, a well-known labor leader, was one of those at whose house Sergt. Pearce called.

"Sergt. Pearce was in citizen's clothes," said Mr. Campbell last night, "when I saw him. He had a poll book with a piece of paper pasted over the log cabin and tried to stuff the book into his pocket when I spoke to him. He did not deny what he was doing when I accused him of working for the Republican organization."

Double Trading Stamps For Monday.

The Gem

HORACE H. REMMARK, PROPRIETOR.

422 4th Avenue, Next Door to Besten & Langen.

ONLY 98c FOR

500 Framed Pictures, suitable for dining-room, hall, library and parlor. Fifty styles to select from. Values up to $2.50.

See Window Display.

ONLY $1.98 FOR

100 large 8-inch Russian Hammered Brass Jardinieres; sold usually for $3.50.

ONLY 98c FOR

Several hundred pieces of Imported China Sample Plates, Chop Dishes, Salad Bowls, Chocolate Pots, Cracker Jars, Mayonnaise Dishes, etc.

ONLY $1.98 FOR

Cut Glass Fern Dishes, Cut Glass Water Jugs, 8-inch Bowls, Large Celery Trays, sets of Tumblers, Mayonnaise Sets, Water Bottles; usually sold for $3.00.

Rogers 1847-A1 Silverware

98c for set of 6 Rogers Teaspoons.
$1.98 for set of 6 Rogers Knives or Forks.
$1.79 for set of 6 Rogers Oyster Forks.
$1.19 for Rogers Fancy Berry Spoons.

Are You Buying The Best?

Your BANKER and your DOCTOR are your closest, most confidential advisers—have you used your best judgment in the selection of both?

Capital ...$500,000.00
Surplus ...$500,000.00
Deposits $3,500,000.00

Citizens National Bank

Main Street, Between Fourth and Fifth.

SCENIC C&O ROUTE

New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington.

Trains Leave Louisville Seventh and River.

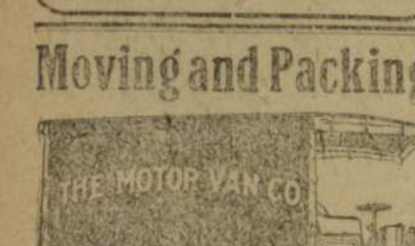
"F. F. V. Limited" 8:30 a. m.
"C. & O. Limited" 6:00 p. m.

ELECTRIC LIGHTED. VESTIBULE TRAINS.

Through Sleepers and Dining Cars. Stop-Over Privileges.

Ticket Office, 141 Fourth Ave.

Moving and Packing



We have a force of experienced and careful men and are prepared to fill promptly any order for packing and handling goods. W. J. BELL, Mgr. Both Phones 3291.

LOST—A GENTLEMAN'S SEAL RING WITH A COAT OF ARMS ENGRAVED ON IT IN THE WASHROOM OF THE OLD INN AT 9:15 LAST NIGHT; A REWARD OF TWICE THE VALUE OF THE RING WILL BE PAID IF RETURNED TO M. A. JOHNSON, LOUISVILLE HERALD OFFICE.

SINGLE BLESSEDNESS.

(Harvard Lampoon.)

Inquiring Henderson—Paw, what is single blessedness?

Father—That's when the doctor says it isn't twins.

MORE EVIDENCE

Tending To Show That Allan Ramsay Is In Business.

SAID TO HAVE "BOUGHT" SUPPLIES FROM LAIB.

JOHN RYAN MAKES AN AFFIDAVIT IN CASE.

LETTERS BEAR ON MATTER.

Additional proof tending to show that Allan Ramsay, Chief Plumbing Inspector under the "reform" administration, is actively engaged in the plumbing business while in office, developed yesterday when George Laib, local business man and a Republican candidate for Councilman from the Sixth ward, stated in a letter that Mr. Ramsay is purchasing fixtures and plumbing supplies from his firm on Main street, near Fifth street. Mr. Laib's letter was addressed to Peter Campbell, president of the Plumbers' Union, and is in reply to inquiry made by Mr. Campbell in a letter dated October 28. It says in effect that the party referred to, meaning Mr. Ramsay has purchased plumbing supplies constantly during the time he "was" in business.

This evasion of the direct question asked by Mr. Campbell was not satisfactory, and Mr. Campbell, according to his own statement, asked Mr. Laib if he would not state positively that Mr. Ramsay is in the plumbing business now, at the present time, while drawing a big salary from the city. Mr. Campbell says that Mr. Laib gave him positive assurance that Mr. Ramsay is conducting a plumbing business now and that his firm is selling him plumbing supplies.

* * *

Affidavit In Case.

Mr. Campbell last evening, in submitting this new evidence, displayed an affidavit sworn to by John Ryan, a plumber affiliated with the local union. It has this to say:

"Mr. Fitch, who is building a residence at 2731 Virginia avenue, on October 25, 1909, at 11 a. m., stated to our representative that Mr. Ramsay was the contractor for the plumbing work and that he had already installed the gas pipe.

"While our man was on the ground, Laib & Co.'s wagon arrived and delivered soil pipe and fixings. The dray ticket was examined and found to be made out to Allan Ramsay.

"This ticket was signed by Mr. Fitch himself and he stated to our man that if Mr. Ramsay did not hurry up the job that he would have to give it to someone else and that Mr. Ramsay stated to him that he had some trouble about a job on Hemlock avenue, but that it did not amount to anything and that it was only the plumbers kicking because he was inspector and also doing contract work."

The affidavit is subscribed and sworn to before A. M. Augustus, a notary public, whose commission expires January 21, 1912.

Mr. Campbell's point-blank question to Mr. Laib is contained in the following copy of a letter written by him to Mr. Laib October 28:

* * *

Letter To Mr. Laib.

Mr. George Laib, City.—Dear Sir: Believing you to be a man of honor and that you will not keep silent when asked a point-blank question on a subject that has been under discussion for the past week, I take the liberty of asking you if you have not been selling plumbing supplies and fixtures to Mr. Allan Ramsay within the past eighteen months.

Kindly give us the courtesy of a prompt reply, as failure on your part to do so might be misconstrued by your friends, myself included. Yours very sincerely,

PETER CAMPBELL,
President Journeymen Plumbers' Local 107.

To this letter Mr. Campbell received the following brief reply yesterday:

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 29, 1909.—Mr. Peter Campbell, Journeymen Plumbers' Local No. 107, City.—Dear Sir: Answering yours of the 28th, would say that the party referred to in your letter has been on our books constantly during the time he was in business. Yours truly,

LAIB COMPANY.

Mr. Campbell, on receiving this letter, called Mr. Laib, who finally admitted that Mr. Ramsay is even now purchasing plumbing supplies and fixtures from his firm, according to Mr. Campbell.

THE ELEVATOR'S ANTIQUITY.

(Washington Post.)

Most people are inclined to think that the elevator is a mechanical device of quite recent invention, evolved to meet the requirements of the monster modern hotel and sky-scraping office building. Even among those who are well informed on such matters the hoist was supposed to date back no further than the Sixteenth century, and to have been developed from the primitive chair with counterweights made for one of the Popes.

But our age, with its searches into the records of the remote past, its dragging into light of manuscripts a thousand years old, its delving into the soil to find the site and remains of lost cities, seems determined to prove the truth of the wise man's dictum that there is nothing new under the sun.

However that may be, the modernity of the elevator, at all events, has been knocked on the head. It appears that the celebrated Italian archaeologist, Commendatore Boni, has been making extensive excavations among the foundations of the ancient Roman forum, and that he has unearthed many wonders. Among his discoveries were a series of superposed niches, forming approaches to an elevator, and a number of stone cubes to serve as counterweights for the ascending and descending machine. The conclusion arrived at by the commendatore is that, at the time when the Roman games were held in the forum—that is, about the period of Julius Caesar's dominancy of the Roman world—this ancient elevator was used to convey gladiators and wild beasts from the underground pits to the surface of the amphitheater.

If this view be correct, there must have been a different method in operation from that which nowadays prevails. The slave who worked the device cannot have stood in the same compartment with his living freight, for we cannot imagine a lion such as Jugurtha wished to import from the woods of Numidia waiting until he reached the upper air to prove his rending powers, when he had good human flesh within easy striking distance beside him. Perhaps, however, the king of beasts was "elevated," cage and all, to the arena.

So far as is yet known, the elevator was not used in the imperial palace or in the luxurious homes of the old Roman nobility. Two explanations of this are forthcoming. First, the houses were not very high by comparison with modern ones, and, second, a free-born Roman would not be likely to intrust his person to a contraption devoted to the service of barbarian gladiators or the beasts of the forest, especially as he had slaves in plenty to carry him up and down in a comfortable litter.

It is a pity, in a way, that the elevator did not come into more general use. Literature has suffered from the fact. With what vitriolic satire would Juvenal have denounced the corrupting luxury of an age which encouraged such devices! Or with what airy grace, with what delicate flattery, with what sly humor withal would Horace have described in an ode the perilous adventure of Caesar Augustus in being conveyed from the solid earth to an upper chamber in an elevator!

Use TIZ—Smaller Feet

Sore Feet, Tender Feet and Swollen Feet Cured Every Time—TIZ Makes Sore Feet Well No Matter What Ails Them.



Everyone who is troubled with sore, sweaty, or tender feet—swollen feet—smelly feet, corns, callouses or bunions can quickly make their feet well now. Here is instant relief and a lasting, permanent remedy—it's called TIZ. TIZ makes sore feet well and swollen feet are quickly reduced to their natural size. Thousands of ladies have been able to wear shoes a full size smaller with perfect comfort.

It's the only foot remedy ever made which acts on the principle of drawing out all the poisonous exudations which cause sore feet. Powders and other remedies merely clog up the pores. TIZ cleanses them out and keeps them clean. It works right off. You will feel better the very first time it's used. Use it a week and you can forget you ever had sore feet. There is nothing on earth that can compare with it. TIZ is for sale at the following druggists 25 cents per box or direct if you wish from Walter Luther Dodge & Co., Dept. 443, Dodge bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Geo. Zubrod Co., Kreiger Drug Stores and Bushemeyer Bros.

MR. SCHAEFER GOT OFF CITIZENS' TICKET

AUTHORIZED JAMES W. HENDRICKS IN TELEGRAM.

WIRE CAME FROM ROCHESTER LAST WEEK.

EFFORT TO DENY FALLS FLAT.

An effort has been made to make it appear that the statement that C. A. Schaefer had withdrawn from the citizens' ticket was a forgery.

As a matter of fact, Mr. Schaefer authorized James W. Hendricks on October 27 by telegram to withdraw him from the citizens' ticket.

The telegrams over the Western Union follow:

69 C H H O Q 30 paid nite
Rochester, N. Y., Oct. 27.
James W. Hendricks, 410 E. Main st., Louisville, Ky.

I hereby authorize you to withdraw my name as candidate for Alderman on the Tyler ticket. Business interests which keep me from the city compels me to take this step.

C. A. SCHAEFER.

11:52 p. m.

71 C H H O Q 10 paid nite.
Rochester, N. Y., Oct. 27.
James W. Hendricks, 410 E. Main st., Louisville, Ky.

Why did you wait so long? Wired you my resignation. CYRILL.

11:56 p. m.

PLANS AIRSHIP PLANT.

(San Jose, Cal., Special to the San Francisco Call.)

San Jose is to have an aeroplane, airship and balloon factory, and likewise a school of aeronautics and ballooning. Capt. J. W. Price has purchased a large tract of land just inside the city limits, and has commenced the erection of several large buildings thereon.

Believing that the climate and environs of this valley are particularly well suited to experiments in aerial navigation, Capt. Price proposes to form an aero club in this county. He has approached a number of prominent local men on the subject, and has been assured sufficient support to guarantee this city and county a successful club.

Price is a member of the Aero Club of America, the Aero Club of France, and is an hororary member of the Oakland club. His services to aeronautics, are generally recognized. He recently returned from a successful trip to Java, which included visits in the principal cities of China and Japan.

Free Superfluous Hair Cure

A Positive Remedy That Removes Any Hairy Growth and Does Not Burn the Skin.

SENT FREE TO YOU FOR TRIAL.



It is easy now for any woman to have a beautiful face, handsome arms and bust, free from all disfiguring superfluous hair. It doesn't matter whether it's only a few hairs or a regular mustache or goatee, of how light or heavy the growth is, it can be destroyed in a few minutes with the marvelous new remedy, Elec-tro-la.

This wonderful hair destroyer can be used on the face, neck, arms, bust or any portion of the body with perfect safety. It is not like other remedies. It positively will not irritate, burn or scar the most tender skin, no matter how long it is left on, and it never fails to remove even the most obstinate growth almost instantly. If you want a permanent, lasting cure, not merely temporary relief, Elec-tro-la is what you should use, for it goes to the hair roots and kills them.

We have decided to send a trial bottle of Elec-tro-la to any man or woman who writes for it, to prove that it does all we say, upon receipt of a 2-cent stamp to help cover cost of mailing. The regular sized bottle is $1.00 and your money will be refunded if Elec-tro-la does not do all we claim. We don't ask you to take our word for what Elec-tro-la will do. Just fill out trial coupon below and mail with a 2-cent stamp to-day.

FREE TREATMENT

Fill in your name and address on dotted lines below and send it to Ko-Rec-Tiv Co., 5105 State st., Chicago, Ill., inclosing a two-cent stamp to help cover mailing, and we will send at once a free trial bottle that will show you what Elec-tro-la will do for you. A 247.

....
....
....

"REFORMERS"

Seek To Buy Candidates On the Todd Ticket.

APPROACHED BY EMISSARY FROM CITY HALL.

PROFFERS OF MONEY MADE, IT IS CHARGED.

SPURNED BY INDEPENDENTS.

George D. Todd, candidate for Mayor on the Independent Republican ticket, declared last night that he and the other candidates on his ticket were going to run the race through and they could not be bought or induced through any offer of office to quit. Mr. Todd said that through an emissary from the city hall offers of a money consideration and appointments under the Grinstead administration were made yesterday to Robert Selby and Dr. Edward Boss if they would withdraw from the race and sign a statement denouncing Mr. Todd. These offers were rejected.

Mr. Todd said that in all his life he has never seen a campaign in which the Republican machine leaders had resorted to such undermining tricks as they have in this one. He said that he defied the Republican machine leaders to deny that the offers of yesterday were made. He said further, that from time to time the Republican machine emissaries had been trying to buy his workers. He was in an ugly frame of mind last night and said that he could back up every assertion that he had made in regard to the work of the Grinstead administration.

Mr. Todd and others on the ticket with him made the following signed statement last night:

* * *

Text of Statement.

To the Republicans of Louisville and Jefferson County: From the beginning of this campaign we have advised the voters that Mayor Grinstead, Sheriff Scholl, Assessor Ryans and Tax Receiver McCulloch were not eligible to succeed themselves and that all votes cast for them would be thrown away. The fight that we have made for lower car fares, cheaper gas, electricity and water and free water connections has brought to the support of our ticket hundreds of the wage workers and old-line Republicans. In fact, our following has grown so rapidly that for some weeks the city hall contingent has been in a panic and in some instances their emissaries have bought off some of our workers and have made corrupt offers to some candidates on our ticket to withdrawn and denounce Mr. Todd. In answer to many rumors that any candidate on the Independent Republican ticket would withdraw, we wish to say that it is false and that we propose to fight the battle to a finish and urge all Republicans to vote for us as being the only eligible Republican candidates for the offices we seek.

GEORGE D. TODD,
D. W. HOLMES,
R. C. SELBY,
EDW. BOSS, M. D.

SARTORIAL KINKS.

(London Correspondence of New York Sun.)

The latest dress coat on view at an exhibition of tailor-made garments in London seems to remedy the complaint that a gentleman's evening dress is identical with that of a waiter.

The latest dress coat is no more than an Eton jacket with tails attached, that part of the skirt technically known as the strap, which used to come around to the front edge of the coat, being now abolished. Whether this new style will become popular or not remains to be seen. All attempts to make a vogue for dress suits in colors have utterly failed. Deep purple, very dark red and blue were tried, but not even the bravest man could be persuaded to wear them. Rumor asserts that Caruso appeared on the concert platform in Scotland in a purple dress coat, but he did not venture to wear it in London.

Another new type of garment shown at the exhibition is the Jodhpore breeches, which are a curious hybrid of riding breeches and trousers. As far as the knee they are cut like ordinary riding breeches. Below there is an extension like a narrow trouser leg fitting closely to the calf, with a turn-up at the end. It is asserted that this model is most comfortable for hot climates, since it obviates the necessity of enclosing the lower part of the leg in a tight puttee or a stiff legging.

The King's latest new overcoat is commented upon by the Tailor and Cutter at some length and is commended as being in excellent taste. It is a double-breasted Chesterfield of dark gray overcoating having a somewhat rough surface. It fastens across the front with a moderate overlap and has three buttons up each side. The lapels are narrow. The length extends to the knees and the edges are stitched wide down the front and around to about three inches from the edge. The collar is covered with velvet. There are horizontal flap pockets on the hips and a neat welt breast pocket on the left side. The sleeves are finished with turnback cuffs two inches deep.

NEW KIND OF CLUB.

(New York Globe.)

"It is not often that manifestations of growing independence among women find favor with men socially," remarked an old bachelor who keeps in the swim, "but I doubt if anything is more popular than the institution of independent club life.

"By this I don't mean the woman's club, but the club that is open to both young men and young women without positive obligation on the part of the men toward the women in the way of entertainment or financial outlay, where the women can come and go unescorted, where they pay their own dues and are free to hold office, kick at the house committee and all that sort of thing.

"A dozen years ago such an organization was unknown in New York. Today there are a number, and the most successful are clubs which have modest country homes within business distance of the city. They solve the problem of intimate social contact minus the discomfort of matrimonial suspicion."

A CARAVAN FROM CHINA COMES

(Richard Le Gallienne.)

A caravan from China comes;
For miles it sweetens all the air
With fragrant silks and dreaming gums,
Attar and myrrh—
A caravan from China comes.

O merchant, tell me what you bring,
With music sweet of camel bells;
How long have you been traveling
With these sweet smells?
O merchant, tell me what you bring.

A lovely lady is my freight,
A lock escaped of her long hair—
That is this perfume delicate
That fills the air—
A lovely lady is my freight.

Her face is from another land,
I think she is no mortal maid—
Her beauty, like some ghostly hand,
Makes me afraid;
Her face is from another land.

The little moon my cargo is,
About her neck the Pleiades
Clasp hands and sing: Hanfiz, 'tis this
Perfumes the breeze—
The little moon my cargo is.

William and Mary Team Defeated.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 30.—With well-executed forward passes, one of which resulted in a touchdown, an advantage in kicking and a strong defense, Randolph-Macon defeated William and Mary here this afternoon by a score of 15 to 3. The play was clean throughout. The star of the game was Capt. Driver, of William and Mary.

All-Wool Serge

39c 38 inches wide, in the popular fall shades, in the new woven stripes; sells for 50c; specially priced for Monday at 39c.

TAYLORS
CENTRAL STORE COMPANY
INCORPORATED
SEVENTH & MARKET STS.

10c Flannelette 7½c

7½c 50 pieces Heavy Fleeced Flannelettes, in large range of Persian stripes and figures; also silver gray and black and white; 10c value Monday at 7½c.

MONDAY'S EXTRA SPECIALS.

Men's Sweaters.

39c One lot Men's Sweaters, some worth up to $1.25; not all sizes of every style; choice Monday 39c.

Boys' Union Suits.

49c Heavy fleeced, ages 6 to 14; ribbed cuff and ankle; excellent quality at 49c.

Bed Blankets.

49c Pair nice Heavy Fleeced Blankets, in white, gray and tan, at 49c.

$2.98 Wool Nap Blankets, 12-4 size, in gray and white, at $2.98.

$3.98 All-wool Blankets, in white, red, gray and fancy plaids, only $3.98.

LADIES' SATEEN PETTICOATS.

49c Ladies' Black Sateen Petticoats; made deep ruffle; manufactured to sell at 75c; specially priced at 49c.

28-In. Fancy Suiting.

15c In large range of fancy stripes, check and shepherd plaids; some worth 25c, at 15c.

Attractive New Ready-to Wears.

Our buyers' late buying has placed us in a position to show a popular line of what has proved to be the correct styles and wanted fabrics in our ready-to-wears.

$9.98 50 Ladies' Serge Suits

Made of all-wool serge; long coats, mercerized lining; nicely tailored, with a touch of trimming. Skirts made new plaited flounce. Come in all the popular shades for the fall. Monday special, $9.98.

$15.00 Ladies' Suits $15.00

Made in 45-inch coat, satin lined; full tailor made; of serge, broadcloth and diagonal, in black and colors; lined with guaranteed satin, in black, gray and stripe serge. A $20.00 value, at $15.00.

Misses' and Children's Coats

$1.48 CHILDREN'S BEARSKIN COATS — In white, red, Copenhagen, navy and champagne, at $1.48. Caps to match, 25c.

$4.98 MISSES' CURLY BEARSKINS — Ages 6 to 14, long coats in red, navy, Copenhagen and brown, at $4.98.

$1.98 CHILDREN'S SCHOOL COATS — In splendid quality gray mix worsteds; neatly trimmed. Monday price, $1.98.

$3.98 MISSES' CLOTH COATS—Made of fine heavy mixtures and diagonals with a touch of trimming, sizes 6 to 14 years, specially priced at $3.98.

$4.98 MISSES' COATS—Extra long semi-fitting, made of heavy diagonal in navy, brown, gray and green, neatly trimmed with silk braid and touch of velvet. Great value at $4.98.

White Bed Spreads

49c 50 White Bed Spreads, double bed size; neat patterns; good values for 75c; on sale Monday at 49c.

Mill Ends Table Linen

29c 58 inches wide, in red and white and blue and white check; the 50c quality; Monday 29c.

Silkoline Comfort.

98c Both sides covered with good quality fancy figured silkoline, filled with good cotton, at 98c.

Men's Underwear.

39c Heavy Fleeced Shirts or Drawers, all sizes; would be good values at 50c; specially priced at 39c.

Ladies' Sweaters.

$1.48 In the popular colors, oxford, cardinal, white and navy; Monday $1.48.

Ladies' Shirt Waists.

98c White Embroidered full Tailored Waists, laundered collars and cuffs; Monday 98c.

Outing Cloth 8⅓c	Men's Jersey Shirts 50c	American Lady Corsets $1.00	Outing Cloth Gowns 50c	Ladies' Unions 49c	Fancy Indian Robe $1.49	Hemstitched Pillowcases 15c
Fine heavy fleeced; sells everywhere at 10c; good assortment of styles at 8 1-3c.	Heavy blue fleeced; fine for working shirts; nice and elastic; only 50c.	The new model.	Ladies' Heavy Fleeced Gowns, all sizes, at 50c.	Heavy bleach ribbed, fine silk finished, all sizes, at 49c.	Size 54x72 inches; pretty range of fancy colors at $1.49.	Bleached Hemstitched Pillowcases, 42x36 size, at 15c.

DEATHS.

ENGLISH—Very suddenly October 29, at 8:30 o'clock, Herbert G. English.

Funeral at 2 p. m. Sunday from Cralle's chapel. Friends invited.

McCALL—October 30, at 7:30 a. m., Miss Emily J. McCall, sister of Mrs. A. J. Ross.

Funeral from the residence of A. J. Ross, Belgravia apartments, 1479 Fourth avenue, Sunday, October 31, at 3 p. m. Interment private.

MAYFIELD—October 30, at 6 p. m., Mr. George Mayfield, son of the late Asher and Bridget Mayfield, in his 35th year, at the residence of his brother, J. J. Mayfield, 2102 Gilligan street.

Time of the funeral will be announced later.

WOODS—Entered into rest Friday, October 29, at 12:30 a. m., Mrs. James Anna Woods in her 61st year.

Funeral from family residence, 216 North Eighteenth street, Sunday, October 31, at 2:30 p. m. Interment in Cave Hill cemetery.

IN MEMORIAM.

In Memory of Allien K. Rietze Fritschner.

One long sad year has gone,
Since the angel visited our home,
And plucked the sweet flower from my life,
And left me in sorrow to roam.

Her gentle and noble life
Has left its memories dear,
Upon the hearts and minds
Of those who loved her here.

Allien, I am so lonely without you, dear,
And your sweet voice I long to hear;
All that will heal my broken heart
Is to meet you in Heaven where we never part.

BEREAVED MOTHER.

In Memory of Our Dear Beloved Mother, Mary Plantholt, Who Died October 29, 1908.

Just one year ago to-day
God called our mother away;
Our hearts are filled with pain,
Still, we could not call her back again.

No more shall we hear her kind voice,
For the soul that loved us has fled;
No more shall we see her loving face,
For our mother, that loved us, is dead.

THE DEVOTED CHILDREN.

In Memory of William F. Mayer, Who Died November 3, 1899.

A precious one from us has gone,
A voice we loved is stilled;
A place is vacant in our home
Which never can be filled.
God in His wisdom has recalled
The boon His love had given,
And, though the body slumbers here,
The soul is safe in heaven.

WIFE AND CHILDREN.

In loving remembrance of our dear mother, Mrs. Henriette Otte, who departed this life November 1, 1904.

CHILDREN.

Card of Thanks.

We wish through the columns of your paper to express our thanks to the many friends, relatives and neighbors, also the Rev. C. A. Humphrey and the Rev. L. W. Smith, for their kind words of sympathy expressed in our deep affliction in the death of our dear husband and father, Lemuel De Long.

MRS. L. DE LONG, SON AND DAUGHTER.

Card of Thanks.

We herewith extend our sincere thanks to the relatives and friends of our deceased father, Adelbert Kuchenbrod, for their kind tokens of esteem and sympathy during our sad bereavement, and especially to the Rev. Charles P. Raffo, the pallbearers, the donors of flowers and those who accompanied the remains to the grave. THE BEREAVED CHILDREN.

A. J. CRONE PRACTICALLY OUT OF DANGER NOW.

A. J. Crone, who has been seriously ill at Paducah, is very much better and is now practically out of danger. He is 55 years of age and is a well-known railroad man. His home is in Louisville.

Confederate Monument Unveiled.

Oxford, N. C., Oct. 30.—With ceremonies befitting the occasion and in the presence of thousands of citizens of Oxford and Granville county, the recently constructed monument to the Southern Confederate heroes of the '60s was unveiled here to-day.

Return Verdict of Not Guilty.

Beaufort, N. C., Oct. 30.—After five hours' deliberation, the jury in the case of S. J. Sanders, who was tried here on the charge of having assassinated Y. Z. Newberry, Mayor of Newport, N. C., tonight returned a verdict of not guilty.

Blackwell—Smith.

Evansville, Ind., Oct. 30.—(Special.)—Herbert Smith and Miss Sadie Blackwell, of Webster county, Ky., were married this afternoon. The groom is the manager of a large lumber company at Sebree.

"I was greatly surprised when Willie came home from high school night before last."

"What had happened?"

"He didn't inform me that he had to have another new book."

Cremation Adults $25; children $15. Cincinnati Cremation Co. office Room 11 Wiggins block, Cincinnati, Ohio. Booklets free.

UNDERTAKERS.

Gran W. Smith's Son
AL S. SMITH, Proprietor.
FUNERAL DIRECTOR
809 West Jefferson Street.

Schoppenhorst Bros.
Funeral Directors & Embalmers
1820 WEST MARKET.
Telephone 1841. Chapel for use of patrons.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.

Treasury Department, Office of Comptroller of the Currency, Washington, Oct. 4, 1909.

Whereas, By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that The Union National Bank of Louisville, in the city of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, has complied with all the provisions of the "Act of Congress to enable National Banking Associations to extend their corporate existence and for other purposes," approved July 12, 1882.

Now, therefore, I, Lawrence O. Murray, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that The Union National Bank of Louisville, in the city of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, is authorized to have succession for the period specified in its amended articles of association, namely, until close of business on October 4, 1929.

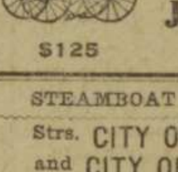
In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office this 4th day of October, 1909.

(Signed.) LAWRENCE O. MURRAY,
No. 4145. Comptroller of the Currency.

"OUR OWN MAKE"



NEW JERSEY WAGON
$125



NEW DRUMMER BUGGY
$125

JACOB KRAUSE, 108 First St.

STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

Strs. CITY OF CINCINNATI and CITY OF LOUISVILLE

For Madison, Carrollton, Cincinnati and Upper Ohio River points at 5 p. m. daily, except Sunday, at 9 a. m., from foot of Third. Phones 141.

C. C. FULLER, Supt.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York, Oct. 30.—Arrived: Steamers Verona, Naples; Gallia, Marseilles. Sailed: Steamers Columbia, Glasgow; Cincinnati, Hamburg; Philadelphia, Southampton; Minnewaska, London; Cedric, Liverpool; Duca Degli Abbruzzi, Naples.

Havre, Oct. 29.—Arrived: Steamer La Bretagne, New York.

Plymouth, Oct. 30.—Arrived: Steamer St. Louis, New York, for Cherbourg and Southampton (and proceeded).

Havre, Oct. 30.—Sailed: La Savoie, New York.

Southampton, Oct. 30.—Sailed: Steamer New York, New York via Cherbourg.

Naples, Oct. 28.—Arrived: Steamers Oceania, New York; Rome, New York; Patris, New York.

Genoa, Oct. 28.—Arrived: Steamer Ancona, Philadelphia and New York via Palermo.

Naples, Oct. 27.—Sailed: Steamer Madonna, New York.

Antwerp, Oct. 30.—Sailed: Steamer Finland, New York via Dover.

Southampton, Oct. 30.—Arrived: Steamer St. Louis, New York.

Boulogne, Oct. 30.—Sailed: Steamer Noordam (from Rotterdam), New York.

Liverpool, Oct. 30.—Sailed: Steamer Arabic, New York via Queenstown.

Moville, Oct. 30.—Sailed: Steamer Caledonia (from Glasgow), New York.

TRAVELING MEN INDORSE GOOD ROADS MEASURE.

At a meeting of the Travelers' Protective Association last night the stamp of approval was placed upon the Wyatt-Bosworth amendment to the Constitution of the State of Kentucky providing for good roads. All of the members of the organization will be urged to support the movement.

Another Football Player Hurt.

Topeka, Kas., Oct. 30.—Kansas University defeated Washburn College to-day, 17 to 0. Captain Smiley of Washburn was injured, several ligaments having been torn loose from his ribs.

Jeannette Knocks Out Kubiak.

Paris, Oct. 30.—Joe Jeannette, of New York, knocked out Al Kubiak of Michigan here to-night in a scheduled twenty-round contest.

LEHMAN'S WHITE HOUSE

We are doing high-class HAND EMBROIDERY at very moderate prices.

Initials, Monograms, Designs

Executed in the best taste and latest styles.

We also have Art Linen in all widths.

Lehman's WHITE HOUSE
LEHMAN & JERECHO PROPS.
SEELBACH BUILDING,
514 Fourth Ave.
Cumb. M 787-A. Home 8528.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

GALEN HALL HOTEL AND SANATORIUM ATLANTIC CITY.—N. J.

With its elegant comfort and superior table and service, is an ideal place for long or short stay. F. L. YOUNG, General Manager.

Great Southern Hotel
On the Gulf of Mexico.
Gulfport, Mississippi.

A bracing salt atmosphere, a warm, sunny climate will greet you, where flowers bloom and blossom all winter. THE BEST GOLF COURSE IN THIS SECTION OF THE COUNTRY, tennis, hunting, fishing and miles of beautiful drives along the seashore. Automobiles for hire. The finest equipped Hotel on the coast, telephone and hot and cold running water in all rooms. Elevator service. Sea Foods a specialty. Cuisine unexcelled. Terms moderate. Write for our 1910 booklet. F. B. WASHINGTON, General Manager.

STEAMSHIPS.

Canadian Pacific
ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS
Unexcelled Service and Quickest Time. Steamer "Monteagle" Affords One-Cabin Service.

TO JAPAN AND CHINA
EMPRESS OF INDIA.........October 27, 1909
EMPRESS OF JAPAN.........November 17, 1909

TO HONOLULU AND AUSTRALIA
MARAMA.........November 5, 1909
MAKURA.........December 3, 1909

For fares and cabin accommodations apply to
A. J. BLAISDELL, General Agent,
15 E. Fourth St. Cincinnati, O.
Or Any Steamship Agent.

CLARK'S 12th Annual CRUISE
Feb. 5 to April 19
TO THE ORIENT
By S. S. Grosser Kurfuerst
THE ONLY ORIENT CRUISE THIS WINTER
Under the able management of
FRANK C. CLARK.

Seventy-three days, including 24 days in Egypt and the Holy Land (with side trip to Khartoum) costing only $400 and up, including shore excursions. SPECIAL FEATURES: Madeira, Cadiz, Seville, Algiers, Malta, Constantinople, Athens, Rome, the Riviera, etc. Tickets good to stop over in Europe, to include Passion Play, etc.

CRUISE AROUND THE WORLD.
FEB. 5—A few vacancies yet. Similar Cruises Oct. 15, '10, and Feb. 14, '11. $650 up. Fine series EUROPE-OBERAMMERGAU Tours, $270 up. Send for programmes (please specify.)

FRANK C. CLARK, Times Bldg., New York.
J. PINK CUNEO, Main and Fourth sts., Louisville.

DROPSY Cured; quick relief; removes all swelling in 8 to 20 days; 30 to 60 days effects permanent cure. Trial treatment given free to sufferers; nothing fairer. Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Box K, Atlanta, Ga.

PATENTS Popham & Webster, 605-6 Louisville Trust Bldg., Louisville; 305 Ouray Bldg., Washington, D. C.

Wintersmith's Tonic will tone you up.

Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Co.

(Incorporated.)



NEW SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers please keep this list with directory:

S. 245—Adams, G. S.; residence.
S. 794-Y—Anderson, Fanny C.; residence.
W. 385-A—Arnold, Dr. J. W.; office.
S. 1125-Y—Atwood, Wm.; residence.
E. 164—Avritt, Samuel; residence.
E. 556—Backus, M. M.; residence.
M. 90—Batman, Thos. J. & Son; Kentucky whiskies.
S. 2157—Bentley, J. H.; residence.
E. 274—Bernheim, Morris U.; residence.
S. 2201—Bodeker, Miss Louise W.; residence.
M. 3091—Brame, Mrs. A. A.; residence.
S. 1842—Brandeis, Alfred; residence.
W. 601—Brower, J. N.; residence.
S. 2072—Brown, Mrs. P. J.; residence.
M. 879-A—Bryson, Mrs. M.; residence.
S. 778-A—Castleman, Dayton; residence.
S. 1706-A—Churchill, Eva F.; residence.
S. 688-Y—Clarke, W. Newman; residence.
M. 1432-Y—Clark & Green; coal.
M. 132—Coleman, John; stock and bond broker.
E. 686—Commissioners of Sewerage; office.
M. 443—Compound, The; church home.
M. 987-Y—Crescent Advertising Co.; office.
S. 2087—Darlington, Thos.; residence.
E. 826-Y—Day, R. L.; residence.
S. 2173—Day, H. E.; residence.
M. 2037—Democratic City and County Committee; office.
S. 2581-R—Dick, Thos. P.; residence.
S. 2053-A—Dickson, F. C.; residence.
M. 1298-Y—Dugan, R. I.; residence.
M. 1875-R—Dye, Mrs. S.; residence.
S. 539-L—Earl, William A.; residence.
M. 1821—Eclipse Coal Co.; office.
M. 1820—Eclipse Coal Co.; office.
S. 1928—Embry, Foster H.; residence.
S. 1972-R—Farquhar, Julia M.; residence.
W. 707-Y—Fitch, Chas. F. & Co.; contractors.
S. 2071—Flock, H. D.; residence.
S. 1217-Y—Galvin, Mrs. J. W.; residence.
E. 1041-A—Gardner, C. S.; residence.
E. 183-Y—Garrison, M. F.; residence.
M. 1769—Gathright, J. B.; residence.
M. 2528—Goss, Mace; cafe.
M. 873—Graham, Chas. A. & Son; official stenographers.
S. 2246—Graves, Miss Libbie; residence.
E. 559—Green, J. T.; residence.
S. 2365-Y—Haddow, S. J.; residence.
E. 441-Y—Hampton, J. S.; residence.
S. 1648-Y—Hardwick, Jas. F.; residence.
S. 126—Harris, Virginia, L.; residence.
S. 591-A—Harrison, W. E.; residence.
M. 3094—Hassler, L. Craft; residence.
M. 3097—Hendry, Mrs. Spencer; residence.
S. 2295—Hikes, G. A.; residence.
E. 113—Hoffman, John, Jr.; saloon.
M. 448—Hunt, Bridgeford & Co.; brokers.
M. 449—Hunt, Bridgeford & Co.; brokers.
S. 1011-Y—Johnson, Mrs. Ida C.; residence.
M. 923—Johnson-Rapier Co.; clothing.
E. 152—Kasey, Rev. A. R.; residence.
W. 325-A—Keenehan, Irene; residence.
S. 1891-A—Kelsker, Chas. H.; residence.
E. 860-Y—Ky. Children's Home; residence.
S. 1094—Kuehr, Julius; residence.
S. 111-Y—Kyle, Mrs. Julia A.; residence.
M. 685—Lawrence, Miss Hattie; residence.
S. 2038—Lawrence, S. M.; residence.
M. 1299-A—Leatherman, Dr. C. E.; office.
S. 1095-Y—Lee, Dr. Harry S.; residence.
S. 1351-A—Lewis, Dr. H. H.; residence.
S. 534-Y—Long, Dr. L. P.; residence.
M. 960—Louderbach, C. N.; residence.
S. 1125-A—Lund, Frank W., Jr.; residence.
S. 2174—Lytle, E.; residence.
S. 1939-R—Major, Chas. D.; residence.
S. 2039—Maratta, Mrs. Alice; residence.
M. 1209-R—McCaleb & Reed; contractors' supplies.
E. 543-A—McGowan, Mrs. L. C.; residence.
S. 264—McLure, Maude Reynolds; residence.
E. 698-Y—McWilliams, Miss Anna; residence.
E. 695-A—Miles, L. L.; residence.
W. 666—Miller, M. F.; residence.
M. 3069—Mock, Mrs. R. L.; residence.
S. 2145-A—Morris, J. Morton; residence.
S. 918-Y—Murphy, Mrs. Stephen; residence.
M. 99—Paine, E. E. & Co.; brokers.
M. 3092—Place, Les W.; residence.
E. 411—Pusey, Dr. W. B.; residence.
S. 256—Ranlett, Josephine H.; residence.
S. 2074—Reinecke, Geo. W.; residence.
S. 1540-A—Richardson, Alice N.; residence.
S. 1645—Rodman, H. D.; residence.
S. 511-A—Rommel Bros.; contractors.
M. 517—Ryans, Milton; residence.
S. 2070—Salvation Army; residence.
E. 613-A—Sampson, J. T.; residence.
S. 1870—Schlang, G.; grocery and dairy.
S. 2086—Shaffer, John U.; residence.
M. 3087—Sims, Jennie; residence.
M. 3071—Sims, Mary A.; residence.
S. 2094—Smith, C. G.; residence.
S. 1111-A—Spalding, Miss Carrie; residence.
E. 353-Y—Spillman, L. C.; residence.
S. 2144—Straus, Mrs. Eugene; residence.
S. 1187-Y—Stevens, E. C.; residence.
M. 2864-L—Stine, Wm. H.; residence.
M. 343-A—Sunlight Double Glass Sash Co.; office.
M. 1427-A—Swearingen, Mrs. Geo. W.; residence.
S. 625—Tierney, T. J.; residence.
S. 396—Ward, Ossian P.; residence.
M. 1306-A—Warren, Miss Mary; residence.
M. 1699—Wempe, Henry; chile parlor.
E. 594—Wiesen, Mrs. M. L.; residence.
S. 1564-A—Willett, Miss Helen D.; residence.
S. 1597—Williams, Chas. S.; residence.
S. 2180—Willis, W. C.; residence.
M. 293-A—Wilson & Hutchison; real estate brokers and auctioneers.
S. 1328-A—Wirgman, Menefee; residence.
S. 1313—Wittman, Miss Louise; residence.
S. 1598-A—Wood, Hugh N.; residence.
S. 724-A—Wurster, Mrs. Carrie; residence.
S. 12—Young, Bennett H.; residence.

WINTERSMITH'S TONIC WILL CURE THAT MALARIA.

Courier-Journal.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL LOUISVILLE, KY.

SUNDAY.....OCTOBER 31, 1909

CITY FEATURES.

A New Firm.

Louisville is to have a new optical company, an institution which, for reliability and volume of business, will rival any similar concern in the entire South. The Latta Optical Company has been incorporated, and is composed of Messrs. Albert Latta, Brainard Lemon and J. Adger Stewart. On November 1 this company will open a handsome new optical store at 622 Fourth avenue, opposite St. Joseph's Infirmary. In point of attractiveness the store will be unrivaled, and the names of its owners are a guarantee that the business will be conducted not only by men of experience, but by men whose standing in the business world and whose practical and technical knowledge of every branch of the optical business will bring success to their new venture. A glance at the new store will show it to be one of the most elegantly furnished optical stores in the country.

Within the past year Mr. Latta opened a small optical store at 536 South Fourth avenue. He started with but one assistant, but with a knowledge of the optical business that few men have. Within the twelve months his business has increased so rapidly that he now has eleven assistants and has succeeded in building up an institution that is not only a credit to Mr. Latta, but to the city. The business grew to such proportions that it was incorporated and Messrs. Lemon and Stewart were taken into the company. Mr. Lemon is one of the most substantial and most highly respected men in Louisville's business life. For over three-quarters of a century the name of Lemon has been almost synonymous with the jewelry business in this city, and the Lemon jewelry store, on Fourth avenue, one of the handsomest in the country, is a credit to the industry, sagacity and business methods of Mr. Brainard Lemon and his father, whose death occurred only a few years ago. Mr. Lemon will devote almost his entire time to his jewelry store, while Mr. Latta will conduct the optical store. Mr. Stewart is also a well-known and widely connected business man of splendid judgment, who foes bright prospects for the new concern. Mr. Latta has been in the optical business ever since 1887, and has a practical and technical knowledge of every branch of the business. By making a close study of his business, by industry, capability and fair dealing, he has been enabled to establish an enterprise that has been successful from the start. He believes in the future of Louisville and the future of his business, and is therefore of the opinion that the Latta Optical Company has prospects that will make it one of the largest concerns of its kind in the country.

The new store at 622 South Fourth avenue has a factory in the rear, where spectacles and eyeglasses of every kind are manufactured. The patent invisible bifocal glasses are also made in this factory and the company has equipped this factory in a way that will enable it to offer its patrons just what they want. A large corps of skilled workmen have been employed, and the best work that can be procured in the country will be done.

Telephone Competition.

Des Moines, Ia.—The injunction asked for by the minority stockholders of the Mutual Telephone Company to restrain the consolidation of the two systems in operation at the present time was denied by Judge McHenry, of the District Court. The court says in part: "Competition has always been considered one of the elements which insures low prices, fair treatment and equal rights to the public. But in the case of telephones it certainly is evident that the service to the public would be broader and more valuable if all the telephones in the city of Des Moines could be reached through one system or through one central office instead of being divided about equally between two separate and distinct systems which have no connection with each other. This case presents an anomaly in the fact that this is a case in which the combination of the two telephone systems into one, which would, of course, eliminate competition, would undoubtedly be a betterment of public service, in that it would give more universal telephone connection than the present system. The reason then that existed in the early cases for holding combination in restraint of trade to be void as against public policy does not exist in this case, but exactly the reverse exists, which is to say that it would be in the furtherance of public policy or the public welfare if all of the telephones now divided into the two systems were united into one."—(Des Moines Capital, October 20, 1909.

16x36-inch Corliss engine; splendid condition; bargain. HENRY VOGT MACHINE CO.

MAY COTTON GOES ABOVE FIFTEEN CENTS.

Bullish Excitement Continues On New York Exchange and Staple Goes Up Many Points.

New York, Oct. 30.—A continuation of bullish excitement in the cotton market sent May deliveries up to the 15-cent level this morning, that position selling at 15.01 at the opening, while December sold at 14.85, or 15 to 17 points net higher on the big gains in Liverpool and bullish visible supply figures.

Business was sensationally active at the start, but became rather less excited later, with fluctuations very nervous as the result of heavy realizing and rumors of less satisfactory conditions in some of the Southern spot markets.

At the opening this morning May cotton was $5.35 a bale above the opening price of last Saturday.

Reactions were very slight, however, and the market was at practically the highest point late in the morning with the close steady at 14.78 for December and 14.98 for May. The general list showed a net gain for the day of from 9 to 26 points.

J. B. SCOTT PROMOTED TO NEW YORK VACANCY.

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 30.—James B. Scott, New England passenger agent of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad at Boston, has been promoted to the vacancy in New York occasioned by the death of Assistant General Passenger agent, Lyman McCarty. Mr. Scott's title being general Eastern passenger agent. To the Boston vacancy H. B. Faroat, city passenger agent in New York, has been promoted. Both appointments effective November 1. Mr. Scott has been in the B. and O. service twenty-three years and Mr. Faroat twenty-two years.

FUNERAL OF MRS. VOORHEES TO-MORROW.

St. Louis, Oct. 30.—(Special.)—Mrs. Mary E. Voorhees, aged 75 years, whose girlhood was spent in Georgetown, Ky., and who died last night at her home in St. Louis after several years' illness will be buried Monday afternoon in the Oak Ridge cemetery, near Kirkwood, a St. Louis suburb. Her husband, Capt. T. K. Voorhees, who died two years ago, was for fifty years one of the best-known boat captains on the Mississippi River. Mrs. Voorhees is survived by four sons, Thomas A. and William C., both of St. Louis, Frank R., of Chicago and Charles K., of Natchez, Miss.

Why Do We Expect Crowds On Monday? The Answer



50c Veiling Mond'y 35c

(Annex—First Floor.)

This Chiffon Veiling is an exceptionally good 50c grade—our regular price—so you know it must be an extra offering at 35c. It is made with velvet dots and is to be had in white, black and all the fashionable shades.

35c Maline Bows or 19c

The Neckwear that is now being worn everywhere by everybody. These on sale are made very full and are to be had in white, black and colors.

98c For Seco Silk Neck Scarfs, 2 yards long; in white, black and all fashionable colors.

Specia Purchase Pattern Cloths

These cloths are fine Irish linen and are made with border all around. We consider them, and believe you will agree, extra good values.

2-yard cloths **$1.75** | 2½-yard cloths **$2.25** | 3-yard cloths **$2.69**

J. BACON & SONS

ESTABLISHED IN 1845 INCORPORATED

More Bargains in Linens

59 Table Sets, silver bleached, German linen and German mercerized. All are hemstitched and have half a dozen napkins to match. Special Monday, per set..... **$2.98**

Crash, bleached; all linen; round thread; 1,500 yards. On sale Monday (none to dealers), at..... **10c**

Hemmed Huck Towels, look like fine linen towels; with fancy red border; 90c per dozen. Each..... **8½c**

Irish Linen Damask, 70 inches wide; four different patterns to select from. Monday at the special price, a yard..... **59c**

Children's Patent Leather Belts for 10c

(Annex—First Floor.)

They are new goods, having just been received, and are to be had in white, red and black, with attractive gilt or nickel buckle.

19c A yard; at this price we are showing a large assortment of Moire Grosgrain Belting in white, black and all the popular shades.

50c A yard for Moire and Grosgrain Belting in all the leading colors and white and black.

150 Dozen Gloves Specially Priced

(First Floor—West Aisle.)

Every pair fitted and guaranteed

50 dozen Women's One-clasp Mannish Cape Gloves, made of Russian Kazan leather, with outseam; excellent wearing quality. Assorted shades of tan, in all sizes. $1.25 grade. Monday..... **89c**

$1 A pair for Women's Real Chamois Gloves with three rows of stitching on back. All sizes. Excellent value.

50c Pair for Women's Imitation Chamois Washable Gloves, in natural, white, black and drab, and in all sizes.

100 dozen Women's Two-clasp Kid Gloves, with three rows of silk stitching on back. They are the usual $1.00 grade. Come in white, black, tan, brown, drab, navy and green, and in all sizes. Specially priced for Monday at, per pair..... **89c**



Jewelry Offerings of Merit for Monday

6c At this price Monday we offer choice of our entire line of regular 10c Hat Pins, except black.

25c Monday for regular 50c and 75c Beauty and Veil Pins; some jeweled, others plain; some in Roman, others in polished gold; all to go Monday at the special uniform price 25c each.

10c Monday for our regular 25c Beauty Pins, in Roman and polished gold.

50c Monday for regular 98c Beauty and Veil Pins, in Roman and polished gold; some jeweled, others plain; all are exceptional values at a half dollar each.

Inlaid Bandeaux, Back Combs and Barrettes; the prettiest, the most attractive, the most satisfying assortment in Louisville. The prices range **50c, 75c, 98c, $1.25** up to **$2.98.**

Infants' Flannelette Wear.

(Second Floor.)

25c For Infants' Sacques and Nightingales; made of flannelette, in white, pink and blue; several styles; some trimmed with borders to match, others stitched with mercerized scallops; all are splendid value at a quarter of a dollar.

50c For Infants' Kimonos; made of soft white outing cloth, stitched down front and around neck and on sleeves with pink and blue; neat and cozy looking.

59c For Infants' Kimonos; made of fine flannelette, in Persian designs. We have others at the same price, with colored border. All are very dainty and serviceable.

1,500 Pairs 11-4 Fine Wool Plaid Blankets

On Sale Monday At a Price Never Before Quoted In Louisville At This Time of the Year.

(First Floor—Rear.)

$3.50 Of all the Blanket offerings you may see in this paper to-day; of all the Blanket sales we have ever held, this stands out first and foremost as pre-eminently the best. Not because we say so, but because you will say so when you see these Fine Wool Blankets. They are full in size and full in weight, and at no time have we sold the identical quality at $3.50 a pair. A fair valuation on the [illegible] would be a price decidedly higher, but rather than quote a comparative price, we ask you to come, see, feel and examine them thoroughly, for after all that is the only way to fully appreciate this sterling offering. **$3.50**

Just Received and On Sale Monday a Shipment of German Silk Lounging Blankets.

The prettiest we have ever owned and doubtless the best values you have ever seen at the low prices at which we will sell them on Monday; two lots; the one will be priced at $5.00, the other at..... **$4.69**

New Dressing Sacques.

(Second Floor.)

We have just received them, and we consider them very strong values at the prices quoted.

39c For Dressing Sacques of percale, in gray, navy and cadet blue, in sizes 36 to 46; these are extra well made and trimmed with border and peplum; cut full size.

49c For Dressing Sacques, in the same style described above, of flannelette, in gray and navy. These are particularly worth your while to see.

The Latest and Best in Col'd Dress Goods for Less

(First Floor—Center Aisle.)

Plaid and Fancy Serges and Panamas; 42 to 50 inches wide. The leading fabrics for the present-day fashions. Shown in a complete line of shades. Special quality at, a yard..... **75c**

89c A yard for Striped Serges, 42 to 44 inches wide; medium and light weight; very fashionable and dressy for coat suits and skirts.

$1.09 A yard for Cloak and Coat Woolens, 54 inches wide; light and dark effects. The values are very special.

Gray Woolens, 54 inches wide. Diagonal and fancy stripe effects. The newest and best for suits and separate coats. Exceptionally good quality at the attractive price, a yard..... **$1.25**

Splendid Inducements In Silks.

(First Floor—Center Aisle.)

Our Silk Department is located immediately under the rotunda, where we get the greatest amount of natural light, so when purchasing you can see exactly what you are buying.

Crepe de Chine Scarfing, 19 inches wide; in floral designs with the new Persian border effects; also in black and white with gold. The quality is especially good at, a yard..... **59c**

Extra Special For Monday { 36-inch Black Peau de Soie Silk.... / 36-inch Black Taffeta Silk..... / 36-inch Black Bengaline Silk..... / 36-inch Black Messaline Silk..... } **98c Yard.**

75c A yard for Lining Satin, 36 inches wide. This satin is guaranteed to wear for two seasons, and comes in white, black and all the wanted colors.

$1.25 A yard for Moire Silk, 36 inches wide; in all the new and staple shades, also in black. Suitable for coat suits, dresses and trimmings.

Reasons Why We Expect Crowds At Our Notion Counter Monday.

(First Floor—Center Aisle.)

5c Hair Pin Cabinets for ... **3c**

5c package Wire Hair Pins for ... **3c**

5c English Pins, paper ... **3c**

10c Large Pin Cubes for ... **5c**

2 doz. Pearl Buttons for ... **5c**

1 doz. Ocean Pearl Buttons for ... **4c**

Duplex Toilet Pins, 6c, 8c and 9c values ... **5c**

Six pair 4-4 and 5-4 Black Shoe Laces ... **5c**

12c Dress Shields; sizes 3 and 4 ... **6¼c**

Ironing Wax, one dozen for ... **7½c**

Boye's 10c Machine Oil for ... **8c**

White Twill Feather Bone; 59c box, a yard ... **6c**

Silk Collar Bone, 12 yards 75c, a yard ... **8c**

White Quill Bone, 12 boxes $1.25; box ... **15c**

10c Fish Eye Pearl Buttons ... **6c**

R-24 Hair Net, 20c kind for ... **16c**

500-yard Spool Brooks' Thread; white or black; $1.25 dozen; spool ... **12c**

500-yard Spool Thread; 35c dozen; spool ... **3c**

The Leading Weaves in Black Dress Goods.

(First Floor—Center Aisle.)

In addition to these we have any amount of other black fabrics that are being looked upon with favor this fall. In fact, we believe our stock to be the most complete in the city.

50 to 54 inches wide { Clay Serge / Broadcloth / Heavy Cheviot / Unfinished Worsted } Your Choice of Any At **$1.25** Yd.

44 to 50 inches wide { Storm Serge / Panama / Queen Cloth / Satin Prunella } Your Choice of Any At **$1.00** Yd.

Special Dress Trimmings Monday At Half Price.

(First Floor, Center Aisle)

Jet Appliques Regular prices range 50c, 98c, $1.34 and up to $4.98. Monday... **½ Price**

Black Braid Appliques Regular prices range from 50c to $5.98..... **½ Price**

Colored Spangled Trimming Regular prices from 75c to $4.50 **½ Price**

Colored Appliques Regular prices range from 50c to $5.25 **½ Price**

One lot of Persian Band Trimmings; values up to $1.25; for quick selling Monday, price, a yard..... **25c**

The Plume Store of Louisville



Has just received another big shipment of beautiful Plumes, which will go on sale Monday morning as follows:

(Second Floor.)

15-inch Willow Plumes, in black and white only. Would be considered good value at $8.00. Our price..... **$4.48**

17-inch Willow Plumes, in black and colors; beautiful wide, fluffy plumes, that you would expect to pay $15 for. Our price..... **$9.95**

19-inch Willow Plumes, in black and colors. Very broad and heavy plumes, that you could not duplicate under $17.50. Our price.. **$12.45**

An Extraordinary Offering

Exquisite 26-inch Willow Plumes, in colors; values up to $40. For Monday we offer choice of any at..... **$24.95**

The Latest—Beaver Hats at $4.98

They are shown in black and all the fashionable colors, and have never sold for less than $7.50 to $10.00.

$1.98 For the latest untrimmed shapes in French and scratch felt. Matchless values.

75c And 98c for Untrimmed Felt Hats in the latest small and medium shapes.

Children's Flannelette Garments

(Second Floor.)

Gowns; 2 to 6-year sizes; of good quality flannelette; extra well made, plain and with collar; pink and blue striped effects..... **39c**

Gowns; misses' sizes; of soft flannelette; yoke trimmed with dainty braid and turndown collar; full length; well made..... **49c**

Gowns; misses' sizes; of extra quality flannelette, yoke and neck trimmed with mercerized braid; extra full; light patterns..... **59c**

49c For Flannelette Petticoats, muslin waist; full skirt; 2 to 6-year sizes.

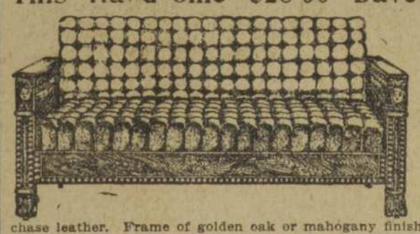
Sleeping Garments; 2 to 4-year sizes; of good quality flannelette, in pink and blue stripes; full size; extra value at..... **29c**

Sleeping Garments; 2 to 6-year sizes; of soft flannelette; cut extra full and well made; splendid value at..... **59c**

Petticoats; for children and misses, of good quality flannelette, in striped effect, with full flounce..... **25c**

59c For Flannelette Petticoats, with braid-trimmed flounce; exceptional value.

This Handsome $28.00 Davenport Bed Monday For $19.75



This Davenport Bed is automatically constructed, and therefore easy to open. Fitted with large box for bed covering and covered with best chase leather. Frame of golden oak or mahogany finish.

Reasons Why You Should Buy Your New Fall Suit or Coat at Bacon's.

(Second Floor)

We allow no misrepresentation of values.
Our styles are the very latest, our qualities the best for the price.
Our assortments are very extensive, allowing a choice sure to please anybody.
Our garments are sold under the guarantee, "Satisfaction or your money back."



These Garments Were Sketched In Our Cloak Department.

Tailored Suits at - $14.95

They are made by men tailors of all-wool fabrics, in the season's correct styles and with the perfect fitting lines that only a man tailor can give to women's garments. The coats are lined with service-giving satin; the skirts hand plaited. A choice of many fabrics in all colors and in both women's and misses' sizes.

Suits of finer fabrics and more expensive linings, at $19.75, $22.50, $24.75 and $29.75.

Wool Dresses at - $9.75

Broadcloth and French Serge Dresses, in black, navy, old rose, catawba, smoke gray, sapphire blue and reseda green. Made in a variety of charming styles; some plain, others with elaborate silk embroidery and lace yokes. Dresses that combine a great deal of style with utility, and are within price reach of all. Women's and misses' sizes.

All-wool Skirts - $4.98

Made of much better cloth than is usual in this price skirt. Well made, and to be had in four of the latest panel plaited styles; in black and navy. A complete range of lengths and waist measures.

Black Voile Dress Skirts at $5.98, $7.98 and $10.00.

Junior Suits at - $9.75

We are fitting girls from 10 to 17 years of age with Tailored Coat Suits of all-wool serges, in black and colors. The coats are satin lined, and have the tailored coat collars. The skirts are plaited and are right in length and waist measurement.

Girls' and Junior Suits in many styles, at prices that range from $5.00 to $11.50.

Winter Coats at - $12.50

Women's Full-length Broadcloth Coats, of splendid quality and workmanship. Perfect-fitting, plain-tailored garments, with guaranteed satin linings.

Many other good coats in three-quarter and full-length styles, both lined and unlined, at prices that range gradually from $5.00 to $25.00.

Children's Dresses at 98c

Heavy Percale Dresses for girls from 6 to 14 years. Made of fast-colored shepherd checks; finished with piping in contrasting colors.

Other Wash Dresses in the "middy" styles, at $1.50 and $1.98.

In Footwear We Specialize

The Edwin C. Burt Shoes at **$3.50 & $4**

The Liberty Shoes at **$3**

The Independence Shoes at **$2.50**

Edwin C. Burt Shoe for Women

(Second Floor.)

Special Shoe Bargains For Monday

$1.57 A pair for Women's Dress Shoes, worth up to $3.50. The lot consists of a miscellaneous assortment of odds and ends that we want to clear quickly.

Children's Shoes; sizes 6 to 8; values up to $1.50. In the lot are many Shoes especially suited for cold and wet muddy weather. Big bargains every pair. Look them over. **79c**

3 Specials In Black Petticoats.

(Second Floor.)

Petticoats of fine black rustling material, similar to heatherbloom, with deep tailored flounce; several new attractive styles; all are extra good values at the low price, each..... **$1.25**

$1.50 For Petticoats of finest quality black sateen or Italian cloth, with very deep tailored flounce; another style, shirred and very full flounce.

$3.50 For Petticoats of fine quality black rustling taffeta silk; cut full width and made with neat tailored flounce; a very special value.

Extra wide Skirts, of black taffeta silk, specially suited for stout figures; shown at $5.98, $5.50 and **$4.98**

Flannelette and Knit Petticoats.

Petticoats of flannelette; cut full and well made.. **29c**

Petticoats of plain flannelette with embroidered flounce **50c**

Knit Skirts; big variety; from $1.25 down to **25c**

We Have Planned For a Busy Monday in the Draperies

(Fourth Floor.)

98c Pair for Pretty Lace Curtains; 3½ yards long, 54 inches wide; regular $1.50 value.

$1.50 Pair for Fine Lace Curtains; 3½ yards long, 54 and 60 inches wide; splendid value.

$2.00 Pair for Cable Net and Madras Weave Lace Curtains; 3½ yards long; excellent wearing quality.

$1.2 For Nottingham Lace Bed Sets, with pillow shams to match; excellent value.

$3.5(Pair for Fine Irish Point Curtains, 3½ yards long; good $4.50 values.

$1.50 For Fine Damask Table Covers, 8—4 size, reversible; all colors.

19c For Lace Door Panels, with beautiful design in center; good value.

$3.98 For Bobbinet Bed Sets, with large motif in center; bolster sham to match; large bon femme flounce; worth $5.00.

Gas and Electric Portables

Values up to $8.98; choice Monday at **$4.98**



Many beautiful designs, one of which we illustrate, in mission, bronze, brass and old Roman finish. All are fringed, and will give an artistic appearance to any surrounding.

Hammered Brass Jardinieres

New lot, just received. They come in a variety of shapes, and have a bright finish. Two specially good numbers.

$2.50 For 8-inch Footed Hammered Brass Jardinieres.

$3.25 For 10-inch Footed Hammered Brass Jardinieres.

Pyrography

The largest and best selected assortment in the city. Now is the time to make up your Christmas presents in this line while you can take your time and more pains with your work.

First lesson in burning free with purchases of $1.00 or more in pyrography; all additional lessons 25c each.

Metalography

Something new and different; complete line just installed.

Our Regular $25.00 Fine 9x12 Axminster Carpet Rugs

Fourth Floor.

On Sale Monday—Just For the One Day Only at the Special Price

Fourth Floor.

$19.00 The celebrated Beauvais, Roxbury and Hartford makes; in geometrical, Oriental and floral designs, in soft, rich colors. They are Rugs that can be used with propriety in the parlor, bedroom or dining-room and will outwear and stand more abuse than any other rug made. Remember, for Monday only will the price be **$19.00**

Fine Axminster Carpet, Worth $1.35, Special for Monday at $1.00 a Yard.

This handsome Carpet has a very high pile and comes in most beautiful patterns and colorings. The special price $1.00 will be just for Monday. So if you intend to take advantage of this very liberal offering, you must do so on that day. There will be no extra charge for making, laying and lining of this carpet.

Mercerized Poplins 25c Yd.

Decidedly the best in the city for the money; choice of a full line of colors and white.

5c A yard for Standard Apron Checks; in all the desirable blue checks.

7½c A yard for heavy Outing Cloth in night gown style.

Canton Silk at 25c

A beautiful cotton and silk mixed fabric that we are selling briskly for street and evening costumes; it is 27 inches wide and to be had in all leading plain shades.

SECTION 2 | 12 PAGES

The Courier-Journal.

SECTION 2 | 12 PAGES

VOL. CXII. NEW SERIES—NO. 14,914. LOUISVILLE, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 31, 1909. SUNDAY PRICE FIVE CENTS.

EVASION AND POOR EXCUSES

Mark Efforts of "Reformers" To Refute Charges.

Unable To Defend Grinstead Adminstration.

Facts Looked Upon As Significant by Voters.

NUMEROUS EXPOSURES MADE.

A fact full of significance for the voter is the reception which has been given the charges brought against the Grinstead administration by the Democrats. In most cases no attempt has been made to answer them, and where such an attempt has been made it has been characterized by evasion and filled with excuses. One example will indicate this.

Before the exposure of the administration began, the Grinstead supporters declared that Mayor Grinstead had "saved the people's money" and had run the city on less than any other Mayor had ever done. This statement was repeated again and again, and each time elaborated on. To the astonishment of the whole city, it was shown, as soon as figures for his administration became available, that the Mayor had spent $1,000,000 more than his predecessors had done, and that for the first time the cost of running the city had passed the $2,000,000 mark, and was rapidly approaching two million and a half.

* * *

Facts and Figures.

When facts and figures were produced to show that this was true, without qualification or quibble, the Grinstead campaigners at once began to excuse the administration. They explained that the huge expenditures had been needed, and that unusual burdens had been saddled upon them. These excuses were soon disposed of, leaving the public in possession of at least one salient fact—that the Grinstead administration had been characterized by marked extravagance.

Exposure after exposure came then, and the administration has been able to defend itself at scarcely a single point. It has been shown that nepotism in its worst form has been practiced by the Republicans; that the General Council has been under investigation on bribery charges in connection with the Fetter franchise; that the police have been in politics, even distributing campaign literature in the early morning and intimidating voters in daylight hours; that negro brothels had been allowed to run and that the Sunday law has been flagrantly violated by Republicans.

* * *

Negroes Coddled.

It has been shown that negroes have been coddled by the administration to the extent of making many of them bosses over white men, and have been given more offices than ever before in the city's history; that negro speakers have proclaimed the coming of social equality if Grinstead wins, and that negro Republican clubs have entertained white nominees of the Republican ticket with "banquets" at which all have eaten together, and that the prominence given the negroes has so inflamed them that in one case a negro woman even assaulted a respectable white girl because the latter refused to share her seat on the street car when others were vacant.

The Democrats have proved that Councilmen have violated the law by selling to the city, or being employes of firms which have sold supplies to the city; that graft charges made by a supervisor of sidewalks resulted in that supervisor being dismissed; that supervisors were appointed in twice the number allowed by law in order to make "places" for the "boys in the trenches"; that the city has had to pay $1,200 a year for "expert" advice which should have been furnished by a Chief Engineer getting $3,000 a year; that a street was made, at the cost of the city, in front of the property of a member of the Board of Public Works, and the poor people of another section made to pay for one built under like conditions, and that a wooden block paving contract called for an expenditure of $6,000 in excess of what it should have been let at.

* * *

Unfriendly To Labor.

It has been proved that Mayor Grinstead has been unfriendly to labor; first by the appointment of Allan Ramsay as Plumbing Inspector, in violation of Republican promises, and later by his failure to aid home labor in getting work on the sewers in place of the cheap imported labor the contractors were using. The presence on the Republican ticket of many others who stand as enemies to labor clinched the proof.

The record of the Grinstead administration in the matter of fair elections was so dark that the Republicans have never even tried to excuse it. The infamous April 25 primary, at which every election crime in the category was committed, was sufficient evidence for the mind of the unprejudiced that those who had raised as their slogan "Good government and fair elections" had themselves ruthlessly committed the crimes they had charged against others.

The proof of the unfitness of the Grinstead administration has been so complete that, as stated earlier, few of the charges have even been answered, much less met, by the sponsors of the Grinstead ticket. And the verdict of the people's jury against the administration will show that they have been convinced of the inefficiency, extravagance and irresponsibility of the Republicans at the city hall and the courthouse.

SUNDAYS TO BE HOLIDAYS IN FUTURE.

On account of the improvements recently installed at the river pumping station and the greater facilities which result therefrom in handling the water supply, it has been found feasible to discontinue the operation of the pumping engines at that station on Sundays, and in consequence the employes at the river station will enjoy the privileges of a Sunday holiday to-day, and on all future Sundays, except in cases of emergency. This is the first time in the history of the Water Company that such a condition has been possible.

HERMAN STRAUS & SONS CO | HERMAN STRAUS & SONS CO | HERMAN STRAUS & SONS CO | HERMAN STRAUS & SONS CO | HERMAN STRAUS & SONS CO

HS&SC

MONDAY THE LAST DAY OF "LIVE WIRE" SALE

IN A STORE SUCH AS OURS—WHERE GOOD VALUE IS THE RULE, NOT THE EXCEPTION—IT IS DIFFICULT TO "BETTER OUR BEST," BUT WE BELIEVE WE'VE DONE IT. WE PURPOSE TO BRING THIS GREAT TRADING EVENT TO A "FINALE" WITH A GALAXY OF UNDERPRICINGS FOR MONDAY. MANY SPECIAL NUMBERS ARE GIVEN PUBLICITY HERE—BUT VERY MANY OTHERS, OF EQUAL IMPORTANCE, ARE NOT MENTIONED.



AT A PAIR **$3.69**

A Sale of 500 Pairs of All-Wool Blankets

These Blankets Are 5-Lb. 11-4 Size—Our Regular $5.50 and $6 Grades. They Are Fresh, Clean, Perfect Goods.

Gray with pink and blue border, white with pink and blue border, tan with pink and blue border, Blue and White Plaid Blankets, Tan and White Plaid Blankets, White and Black Plaid Blankets, Red and Black Plaid Blankets, Pink and White Plaid Blankets.

Your Attention, Please, to a Display of These Blankets in our Market-St. Window. In Upholsteries Dept. you will find many other specials in Cotton and Wool Blankets. There are some "slightly imperfect" which we have priced very low, indeed.

AT A PAIR **$3.69**

We Feature Four "Live Wires" in Colored Dress Goods

CHOOSING FROM THE FINEST STOCKS IN THE LAND, WE NATURALLY SELECTED WEAVES BEAUTIFUL IN DESIGN, CORRECT IN COLoring and dependable for service. That we have priced these quality fabrics at extremely low figures—none can deny.

Striped French Serge — Also Handsome Shepherd Checks, in plain and fancy. Colors are black and white, brown and white; also many blues and greens. Exclusive materials at Straus'. The yard **50c**

Wide Wale Diagonals — All-wool Wide Wale Diagonals, 44-inch width, and particularly adaptable for the making of coat suits or 3-piece costumes. Many pleasing autumn tints. The yard. **$1.00**

Shadow Striped Tamise — An old-time favorite, 44-inch, all-wool. This new season it is again a leader with dressy folk. May be had in all the new fall tones and is a beautiful material. The yard **75c**

German Broadcloth — As many as 20 rich fall shades to choose from in this 54-inch cloth. Is a chiffon weight and extremely classy. No more popular weave on the market to-day. Yard **$1.50**

Bargain "Sparks" in Black Dress Goods

Black Dress Goods are preferred by many—and here's four "wires."

Ladies' Cloth — A light-weight black material, all-wool; in the 50-inch width. Sells regular at 75c; Monday, a yard..... **59c**

Black Broadcloth — Always in demand; an all-wool chiffon finish; 52-inch cloth; regularly at $1.25; Monday, the yard **79c**

Venetian Cloth — Another all-wool black weave that is very popular. Medium weight; 54-inch width; $1.00 grade; Monday, **69c**

Satin Prunella — Shadow Stripe, All-wool, Black Satin Prunella. Is the 45-inch width. Regularly sold at $1.35; Monday, yard **89c**

Silk Counter Wire "Thrillers" Monday

Handsomest of new Fabrics at astonishingly low prices.

Striped Silks — Black and White Striped Silks, in a variety of striped effects and sizes; 75c goods. Monday priced, a yard..... **49c**

Monotone Stripes — Monotone Striped Silks, 27-inch width; in all the newest shades; $1.00 grade. Special for Monday, a yard..... **75c**

Black Moire — Black Moire Silk in the yard-wide width. Considered a good value at the regular price $1.25; Monday, a yard **85c**

Corded Silks — A splendid assortment in the full 27-inch width. All latest popular color tones; $1.00 grade; Monday at, a yard.. **75c**

An Extraordinary One-Day Sale of Women's and Misses' Tailored Suits and One-Piece Dresses

MORE THAN 1,000 STYLISH SUITS AND STREET DRESSES ON SALE MONDAY AT REMARKABLE PRICE CONCESSIONS. JUST ANOTHER one of those opportune sales resulting from a number of recent fortunate purchases. Surplus stocks from a number of New York's best makers bought at one-third less, and in some instances at about half of usual prices. We suggest that you visit our big Ready-to-Wear Section to-morrow; prices named are remarkably low and you'll be very apt to purchase should you have an idea of buying a Suit or One-piece Dress.



Regular $18.95 Suits Monday $12.50

AN EXCEPTIONAL COLLECTION OF PRETty Suits at this price. Materials of broadcloth, fine serge and stylish worsteds. Long coat models; guaranteed satin linings. Colors are black, navy, catawba, green, gray, raisin and wine. Skirts are stylishly plaited. Suits that we would price regularly at $16.95 and $18.95. Special sale price Monday **$12.50**

Regular $25 Suits Monday at $18.50

STYLISH NEW MODEL SUITS IN THE POPular 45 and 48-inch lengths. Fine worsteds, superior broadcloths, imported serges and stylish diagonal materials; strictly tailored effects predominating. You can select from every new popular shade. Fine linings; handsomely tailored skirts. Suits that you can't duplicate under $25.00. On sale Monday at..... **$18.50**

Regular $40 Suits Monday at $25.00

YOU CAN'T CONCEIVE OF PRETTIER models. Numerous length coats, varying from 45 to 50 inches. Handsome broadcloths, Scotch tweeds, finest worsteds and the real new wide wale materials. Any color that you may desire. Fully 100 Fine Sample Suits in this lot. Coats are lined with peau de chine or Skinner's satin. Values up to $40. Special sale price Monday.... **$25.00**

Regular $16.50 Dresses Monday $7.95

ABSOLUTELY THE BEST DRESS VALUES that could be offered. Women's Dresses in broadcloth and serge, several pretty models; any color that you may desire; also new effects in Misses' Dresses, the stylish "College Dress" included. Every popular shade. Dresses that you'll consider good values at $12.50, $15.00 and $16.50. Special Monday... **$7.95**

Regular $25 Dresses Monday $12.95

PRETTY STREET DRESSES IN BROADcloth, serge, moire, worsted, taffeta, silk jersey, etc.; innumerable models. Such popular colors as raisin, navy, sage, cadet blue, catawba, gray, cedar and black. Beautifully braided or embroidered effects; full plaited skirts. Values up to $25.00. On sale Monday at **$12.95**

Regular $30 Dresses Monday $14.95

HANDSOME STREET AND EVENING Dresses in every popular material. You can have choice of a great range of new colors. You can select from the long-waisted models, the new waist-line effects or the stylish "coat dress" models. Undoubtedly the greatest collection of Dresses ever offered at this price. Values up to $30.00. On sale Monday at **$14.95**



Hair Goods

FINE WAVY BRAIDS, SETS OF two; regular $15.00 sets for **$8.00**

EXTRA HEAVY, FINE WAVY braids, 28-in.; regular $15.00 for **$10.00**

28-INCH FINE WAVY BRAIDS; regular $12.00 for **$9.00**

28-INCH FINE WAVY BRAIDS; regular $10.00 for **$7.50**

STRAIGHT BRAIDS OF FINE Hair; special at $1.25 and **$1.98**

EXTRA LONG AND HEAVY Straight Braids, valued up to $8.00, for **$4.50**

Women's Union Suits—Worth 75c to $1.00, at **49c**

EXTRA GOOD QUALITY BLEACHED and Peeler Jersey Ribbed Fleeced Union Suits; well made and finished.

For Monday Only--Women's Tan Mannish Gloves—Fitted to the Hand—Reg. $1 and $1.50 Values **79c**

EXTRA GOOD QUALITY TAN CAPE MANNISH GLOVES —for wear and service they have no equal. They are very stylish and dressy.

Women's Extra Size Underwear, Regular 29c Value **19c**

JERSEY RIBBED FLEECED VESTS and Pants; well made and finished. They are most excellent values.



"Live Wires" Basement Store

NOVELTY COW CREAMER, large size; regularly 25c; at, each **15c**

ELECTRIC PORTABLES, ART metal frame and stands 24 inches high, with 14-inch green art glass shade complete; while 25 of them last at.... **$4.25**



Three Bargain Leaders for Monday

THREE-PIECE CARVING SETS, genuine stag handle; silver-plated ferrule and plate; blue ribbon English steel; 9½-inch blade; a $5 value, for. **$1.98**

TWO-PIECE SETS, same as above, for.... **$1.25**

THIS IS THE GREATEST BARGAIN EVER offered in Cutlery.



Wash Goods

Three Live Wires

Remnants

ACCUMULATION OF Flannelettes, Outing, Madras, Suitings, Percales, Cotton-fleece Goods; 12½c to 19c grades. A yard **7c**

Challies

COTTON CHALLIES IN beautiful assortment. Persian and florals; full color range; 7½c quality. A yard **5c**

Skirt Patterns

OF OUTING FLANNELS with borders and embroidered edge. Colors light blue, light pink, red and gray stripes; 29c goods. The pattern..... **17c**

Kimonos, Dressing Sacques and Lounging Robes

SHORT KIMONOS AND DRESSING SACQUES of excellent German flannel. Figured and striped effects. Colors rose, lavender, green, red, blue, gray. Assorted patterns. Border trimmed. 75c value; Monday..... **39c**

HOUSE DRESSES, BEST GRADE PRINT. Waist neatly trimmed. Full width skirt. Black and white, navy and white and silver gray. Assorted patterns. All sizes to 44. Value $1.50. Monday at..... **98c**

LOUNGING AND BATH ROBES—GOOD quality German flannel, pretty Persian patterns and stripes; heavy cord and tassel. Very special at..... **$1.75**

HOUSE DRESSES, GOOD GRADE PERCALES. Skirt full width, border trimmed. Waist, collar and cuffs trimmed with fancy border. Colors black and white, navy and white, also neat shepherd plaid effects. All sizes to 44. Special at..... **$1.50**

CREPE CLOTH KIMONOS. HAVE LARGE Persian patterns, border down front and around sleeve to match. Colors lavender, pink, blue and red. $2.00 values. Monday at..... **$1.50**

SHORT FLANNELETTE KIMONOS—GOOD grade, Persian patterns. Colors gray, blue and rose. Assorted border trimmed. All sizes to 44. Special at..... **15c**



Women's Stylish Alberta Shoes

CLOTH AND CRAVENETTE TOPS ARE SHOWN EXTENSIVELY IN our Alberta line, with patent colt, gun-metal and vici kid vamps, in light, medium and extended soles, Cuban, spike, military and common-sense heels; button, lace and Blucher styles. In fact, every style made in high-priced shoes reproduced in the Alberta line. Price, per pair..... **$3.00**

COUSINS' ARTISTIC NEW York Shoes..... **$5.00**

RED CROSS NOISELESS SHOES..... **$4.00**

OUR OWN CUSTOM-MADE SHOES..... **$4.00**

GROVER'S SHOES, OXFORDS AND SLIPpers, for tender feet; 28 styles. From $1.50 to..... **$4.00**

STRAUS' SPECIAL SHOES at..... **$3.50**

ALBERTA, WORLD'S BEST Shoes, at..... **$3.00**

"CLASSIK" SHOES FOR BOYS at $1.50 to..... **$2.00**

"CLASSIK" SHOES FOR GIRLS at $1.00 to..... **$2.00**

HERMAN STRAUS & SONS CO FOURTH AVENUE MARKET STREET | HERMAN STRAUS & SONS CO FOURTH AVENUE MARKET STREET

THE NEW MASONIC
The Handsomest and Best-Appointed Theater in the South.
DIRECTION OF SAM S. and LEE SHUBERT, Incorporated.

WEEK STARTING MONDAY, NOV. 1.
Bargain Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
H. B. WARNER
(LIEBLER & CO., Managers)
IN EDWIN MILTON ROYLE'S ROMANCE OF TWO CONTINENTS, IN FOUR ACTS,
THESE ARE MY PEOPLE
(A Sequel to "The Squaw Man")
FULL ELECTION RETURNS READ FROM THE STAGE TUESDAY NIGHT, Nov. 2
Night Prices 25c to $1.50. Wed. and Sat. Mats. 25c to $1.00.

MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY Nov. 8, 9, 10
BARGAIN MAT. WEDNESDAY.
LEW DOCKSTADER
AND HIS 1910
MINSTRELS
THE LARGEST AND BEST IN THE WORLD.
SEAT SALE THURSDAY, NOV. 4.

THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY Nov 11, 12, 13
Jefferson De Angelis
In the Season's Merriest Musical Play
The Beauty Spot
By Jos. W. Herbert and Reginald DeKoven
Direct from six successful months in New York City.
The Original Cast With
Prize Beauty Chorus, Entrancing Music and a Clean, Meritorious Play.
Seat Sale Monday, November 8.

The AVENUE
Week-day Matinees, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 25c
NIGHTS, HOLIDAY and SUNDAY MATINEES, 25¢, 50¢ and 75¢.
WEEK COMMENCING TO-DAY MATINEE.
CHAS E. BLANEY Presents the Big Success
By C. T. DAZEY, Author of "In Old Kentucky."
MY PARTNER'S GIRL
ELECTION RETURNS BY SPECIAL WIRE TUESDAY NIGHT.
FIVE LAVISH ACTS.
SEE THE OKLAHOMA BOOMER BAND
SUNDAY, NOV. 7th, GRAUSTARK

BUCKINGHAM THEATER ONE WEEK,
COMMENCING MATINEE TO-DAY.
MOTION PICTURES OF THE
JOHNSON-KETCHEL
FIGHT AT COLMA, CAL., OCT. 16,
IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE
Moulin Rouge Burlesquers
ELECTION RETURNS
COMPLETE, TUESDAY EVENING, NOV. 2.

GAYETY
Week Commencing Sunday Matinee, Oct. 31
ROSE SYDELL'S BIG EXTRAVAGANZA CO.
ELECTION RETURNS TUESDAY NIGHT
EVERY DAY A LADIES' DAY
Matinee Daily. 500 Reserved Seats 25c.

MACAULEY'S MONDAY TUESDAY WEDNESDAY NOV. 1-2-3
Jno. T. Macauley, Prop. and Mgr. WED. MAT.
HARRISON GREY FISKE presents
MRS. FISKE
AND THE MANHATTAN COMPANY in
Salvation Nell
A Play in Three Acts BY EDWARD SHELDON
Prices 50c to $2.00. Cast of Fifty—A Wonderful Production!
"A DIVINE COMEDY OF THE SLUMS."

3 NIGHTS BEGINNING THURSDAY, SATURDAY MATINEE. NOV. 4
CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS
WM. H. CRANE
IN HIS BEST PART AND EVERLASTING SUCCESS
FATHER AND THE BOYS
GEORGE ADE'S FUNNIEST COMEDY.
FOUR MONTHS AT THE EMPIRE THEATER, NEW YORK.
THIRD YEAR OF RECORD-BREAKING BUSINESS.
Secure Seats Early In Advance. Prices 25c to $1.50.

COMING—NOVEMBER 8, 9 AND 10. CHARLES FROHMAN Presents
OTIS SKINNER
In his latest triumph YOUR HUMBLE SERVANT
Seats Ready Thursday.

HOPKINS "Where the Crowds Go."
WEEK STARTING MATINEE TO-DAY.
THE FINAL SETTLEMENT
Lem Parker's Great Problem Play, Otherwise Known as
A REAL DRAMA MARRIED FOR MONEY TRUE STORY OF HIGH SOCIETY.
N. B.—Election Returns Read From the Stage Tuesday Night.
Night Prices—10c, 20c, 30c. Matinee Daily—10c, 20c, 25c.

GO TO THE POLLS AND SEE THAT LAW IS NOT VIOLATED

Chairman Green Addresses Letter To Each Member of the Democratic Advisory Committee.

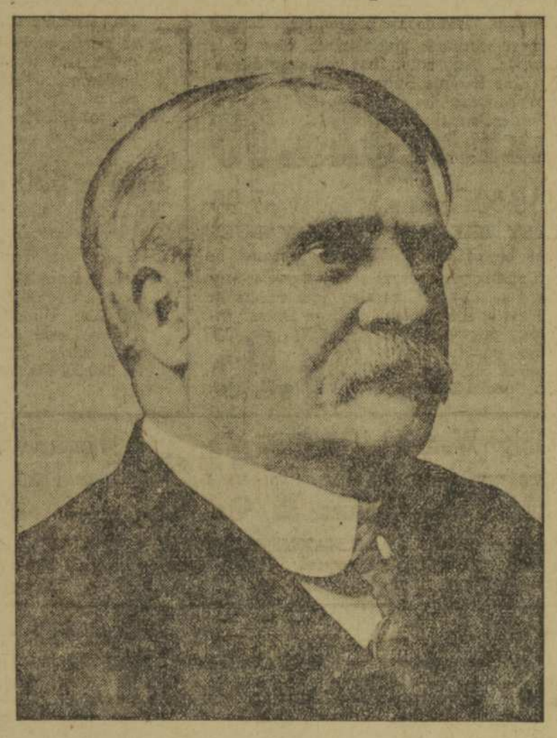
John W. Green, chairman of the Democratic advisory committee, has sent a letter to each member of his committee urging that he go to the polls Tuesday, take his neighbors and prevent, as far as possible, all illegal voting or other violation of the law.

Mr. Green's letter is as follws:

"Louisville, Ky., Oct. 29, 1909—Dear Sir: As you are aware, the canvass now ending has been waged actively and vigorously. We have every reason to believe that the people are alive to the magnitude of the issues involved in the race, and are confident that a great victory will crown our efforts on the 2d of November. You will also appreciate that eternal vigilance is the price of liberty, and the advisory committee urges upon you to attend your voting precinct and take with you such neighbors as you can, to se that the election is fairly and honestly conducted, and, to this end, to prevent, as far as possible, all illegal voting or other violations of law. Very truly yours,

JOHN W. GREEN, Chairman."

Distinguished Jurist Who May Succeed Peckham On Supreme Bench



JUDGE HORACE LURTON.

QUEER DRINK ORDERS.

(New York Sun.)

A boy from a downtown printing office entered a Park Row saloon the other night, placed half a dozen cans on the bar and threw down at the same time a handful of lead strips. The bartender filled the pails, then carefully examined the pieces of lead and tossed them into separate compartments where were already many like them. The boy meantime walked out with the foaming pails. He had not said one word. This mystifying transaction was too much for a man who was taking his nightcap, and he demanded an explanation.

"Oh," said the bartender, "there's nothing mysterious about that. I was merely filling orders for drinks."

"Filling orders for drinks!" repeated the still mystified stranger.

"Sure," said the bartender. "Those pieces of lead were my orders. They were cast by linotype operators and each order bears the name of the operator who made it. I simply sort them out and at the end of the week send them back by the boy who takes the drinks. They are both bill and receipt. I get my money promptly and the operators know our accounts are straight."

HOSE MORE EFFECTIVE.

(Atlanta Constitution.)

Kentucky's Governor says he will fight the devil with fire; but the devil is used to that. Why not turn the hose on him?

HIGH-CLASS VAUDEVILLE
MATINEE DAILY. BEST SEATS 25c.
MARY ANDERSON
NIGHT PRICES 15c, 25c, 50c.
AN ARRAY OF COMEDY ACTS OF VARIED BRILLIANCY
ARTHUR DUNN AND MARIE GLAZIER
IN THEIR ROARING COMEDY, "THE MESSENGER BOY."
EDWINA BARRY & CO.
Presenting "The Home Breaker," a Farce by Jimmie Barry.
CHARLENE & CHARLENE
Expert Juggler and Lady Xylophonist, in a Dainty Surprise.
HAWTHORNE & BURT
Famous Dialect Comedians in Vaudeville Comicalities.
LAVINE-CIMARON TRIO
In their Grotesque Comedy and Dancing Travesty, "Imagination."
FRED SOSMAN
Louisville's Popular Ragtime Songster.
WALTON & BRANDT
In a Comedy Singing and Dancing Skit.
VAN HOVEN
"THE MAD MAGICIAN."
ELECTION RETURNS TUESDAY NIGHT
KINODROME
"A Western Hero," "Broke Again."

GREW POTATOES IN BARREL.

(The Delawarean.)

A sensation in potato growing has been created in the neighborhood of Ridgely, Md., or at Richardtown, a suburb, by the discovery that potatoes grown in a barrel yield enormously.

The experiment was put to a local test there this year, and during this week the experimenter, Oscar Meeds, invited his friends and neighbors to come in and see what the barrel contained.

Meeds, early in the spring, had planted the eyes of one whole potato in a barrel which had contained lime, but in which he threw some fertilized earth. As the vines grew, Meeds added dirt, and occasionally added water when the lack of natural substance of the mother earth caused the dirt to appear dry. Potato bugs could not reach it, and the pale green men, it is said, were gloomy as the experiment progressed.

When his neighbors arrived to see what the old barrel contained on "digging day," Meeds carefully removed the earth from the dead vines, and there, sure enough, and all connected to the vines by Dame Nature and not by a trick, were 125 prime potatoes, or enough to fill a peach basket and leave a half peck of small unmarketable potatoes in the barrel.

Now it is claimed at Ridgely that one man has give an order for 5,000 barrels to be made for him next season.

STATE CHAPTER

D. A. R. Holds Its Sessions In Frankfort.

PRESIDENT-GENERAL OF SOCIETY MAKES ADDRESS.

SOME DISCUSSION TAKES PLACE OVER BY-LAWS.

IMPRESSION OF PROCEEDINGS.

(Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.)

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 30.—Let's see—where were we "at?" Oh, yes, we went "to press" with the Daughters of the American Revolution pow-wowing in the Capital Hotel in the little, old Capital of Kentucky.

Lady Cook, who is just now inciting the suffragettes all over the United States to propose presidential timber, could have gotten some pretty fine material for President and Cabinet officers right here last week—if she had only known that this body of Revolutionary stock were in session.

Talk about Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Miss Helen Gould, Mrs. Hetty Green, et al., those "Daughters" of the State of Kentucky had more brains than the lot of those others put together.

One of the central figures—and one of lovable graciousness withal among us—was that of Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, the president genereal of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mrs. Scott is from Bloomington, Ill., but was born a Kentuckian, and is a sister-in-law of Mrs. W. T. Scott, of this city.

The eternal fitness of things do not always fit. In this instance it did, and one found themselves wondering how it happened that the women of the United States found the one best fitted for the duties of their president general.

* * *

Most Womanly Woman.

Mrs. Scott was, first of all, a most womanly woman. She is small, and sweet, and dignified, and has that most excellent thing in woman, "a low voice."

Her address to the Kentucky Daughters was one of brilliance. It covered all the ground there was to cover, and it reminded your scribe—who is a layman in such matters, of the address of the President of the United States to Congress.

After the "scrap" at the national headquarters a few years ago it was hoped that there would be another in the State convention. I say "hoped" because there is "nothing doing" socially, financially or matrimonially here, and it would have been such good "stuff" for the daily press.

In vain the reporters for the various papers camped (literally) upon the heels of the society. Dinner time came and the nearest to discord was attained by the by-laws that were up for adoption by the State society.

The whole interest in the conference centered on the question of whether or not the State should adopt their own constitution and by-laws.

* * *

By-Laws and Election.

The chairman of this committee was Mrs. T. W. T. VanMeter, of Winchester, who, it was thought, would run against Mrs. Ben Johnson, of Bardstown, one of the most popular women in Kentucky, for State regent. Mrs VanMeter was assisted by another of Kentucky's brilliant women, Mrs. Shelby T. Harbison, of Lexington, in preparing the by-laws, and, as one of Frankfort's ministers said, when he listened to them, as one by one the members passed on each article: "Well, they are iron-bound, brief and cover the ground as well as any by-laws I ever listened to." And they were—take that from me, they were!

Mrs. VanMeter is a granddaughter of Cerro Gordo Williams and she is a queenly and brilliant woman—good timber for President, Lady Cook.

Mrs. Durham, wife of Judge Milton Durham, of Lexington, received two more votes than Mrs. James Arnold, of Newport, for the office of vice president general. Mrs. Durham made a splendid talk.

Mrs. Thornton, of Lexington, was re-elected secretary and Mrs. Escott, of Shelbyville, re-elected treasurer of the State society.

Shortly before Mrs. Scott's appearance the State regent, Mrs. C. D. Chenault, of Lexington, moved that Mrs. Thompson and Mrs. Escott should be appointed a guard of honor to escort Mrs. Scot to the parlor of the hotel.

Now both of these women are built along lines that leaves nothing to be desired in the way of avoirdupois, and as they left the room Mrs. Escott solemnly remarked to the State regent: "Madam Regent, if we can't bring her she can't be brought." This lively sally did more than any one thing to relax the tension of the members—for after Mrs. Scott's address the election was in order, and the prospects of easy sailing at that time was doubted.

* * *

A Bit of Mrs. Scott's Address.

A paragraph or two from Mrs. Scott's wonderful talk will show the world what the Daughters think of those who try to "make fun" of women's societies.

Mrs. Scott said: "Ladies, there are certain people in this country (wonder if she meant the press?) who are inclined to make light of the work of the D. A. R.

"It was once the fashion among newspapers, and in certain other circles not to take us seriously. But I do not hesitate to say, without any reservation whatsoever, that anyone to-day who assumes a patronizing or cynical attitude toward the D. A. R. simply manifests either his ignorance of the wonderful work that we are doing or his incapacity to appreciate work of this high character. It would be very easy to apply to such a person the remark once made by a noted college professor on being told that one of the young professors on his faculty had said that Plato was a fool.

"That does not in any way," said President V. "alter my opinion of Plato; but it does enable me to place the young man."

* * *

It "Places" the Woman Certainly.

Now, there are women who are born to rule—just as certain men are no doubt ordained generals. But it isn't every woman who can rule a body of women. We suppose that it isn't right even to smile—but that just shows what inferior stuff we are made of.

We thought of a certain old darky who had been a family cook from our babyhood. This old woman would hobble in the sitting-room and ask our mother "to please lend her a pair of Mr. H.'s gloves, as she wanted to go to her lodge that night." Now, Mr. H. was "a member" and had white cotton gloves for "occasions."

"Well, Milly," our mother would kindly reply, "what do you want them for?"

"Why, Miss Nan," the old woman would say, with a hurt look, "I'se a 'Daughter of the Tabernacle,' a guard in the 'Daughters of Rebecca' and a 'Benovoler.'" This last, be it understood, meaning that she belonged to the colored benevolent societies.

And that's about as much sense as most of the women have about societies. Most of us could turn and press an old dress to look like new—at least I can; coax a baby to sleep in no time; make a home out of a house, and be happy in just living. But it takes brainy women to belong to the D. A. R.'s, and we had them with us last week.

It was really all we could do to understand enough to report proceedings. And, what's more, I am convinced that there is a place in the world for people of mediocre talent.

After the election the entire body of D. A. R.'s were met at the Capital Hotel by a committee to escort them to the State historical rooms. There Mrs. Jennie C. Morton, the energetic and able secretary-treasurer of that society, received them and did the honors—as only Mrs. Morton could.

After a visit to all parts of the splendid new Capitol the visitors decared the historical rooms the most attractive of all.

* * *

Sorrow For Mrs. Duke and Judge Lindsay.

The members of the conference were bowed in grief at the death of their sister, Mrs. Basil Duke and for Senator William Lindsay, whose wife, because of her able and active interest in the D. A. R. was elected vice president general for life by the national society.

* * *

A Chapter Here.

It's a shame that with so much good, old revolutionary stock here in the Capital of Kentucky that we do not organize a chapter. There is talk of such a one being duly organized, and Mrs. Sam J. Shackleford, the granddaughter of Gov. Magoffin, and great-great-granddaughter of the first of Kentucky's Governors, Isaac Shelby, and a brilliant and beautiful woman, should be elected regent of the chapter.

There has been no name suggested for this chapter and we, right now, suggest that it be called the "William Lindsay Chapter," after Kentucky's grand old man, William Lindsay, one of the brainiest men that ever blessed the grand old Commonwealth.

* * *

Extensively Entertained.

On account of the death of Mrs. Duke and of Judge Lindsay there was no public reception. The guests, though, were entertained at numerous small affairs.

It was, on the whole, a most agreeable and brilliant set of visitors and the majority brought along a wardrobe of stunning and becoming clothes.

ELLA HUTCHISON ELLWANGER.

Orrine Does Cure DRUNKENNESS

This is a positive fact known to tens of thousands of wives and mothers of this land. They know Orrine is a reliable remedy for the cure of drunkenness, because it has restored their loved ones to lives of sobriety and usefulness. Everyone of these women bought Orrine with full confidence that it would effect a cure or their money would be refunded to them if it failed. This guarantee is in each box. No other remedy for the cure of drunkenness is sold with this liberal guarantee, but Orrine has been so uniformly successful that the makers want the buyers to know that they have full protection if it should fail in any instance. We never publish letters of testimonials, but recently this letter came to us from Dr. Nolle, Eighth and Race streets, Philadelphia, Pa. Read it and you will readily appreciate why Orrine is so well thought of:

"I have had a remarkable case of inebriacy under my personal observation. The patient drank heavily for fifteen years and reached a degraded condition, which caused the breaking up of his family and separation from his wife. Every hope was given up of ever saving the man from his strong desire for drink, and only a mother's interest finally persuaded him to voluntarily take treatment for his diseased condition. It was my pleasure to recommend Orrine, your liquor habit cure, and the treatment was taken faithfully. This was two years ago and the patient is now in a healthy condition and still abstains from the use of stimulants. I have sold Orrine for a number of years and have always found it to be satisfactory. I believe you have an exceptionally good treatment for this disease."

Orrine is prepared in two forms. No. 1, a powder, absolutely tasteless and odorless, given secretly in food or drink. Orrine No. 2, in pill form, is for those who wish to cure themselves. Orrine costs only $1 a box. The guarantee is in each box. Write for Free Orrine Booklet (mailed in plain sealed envelope) to Orrine Co., 917 Orrine building, Washington, D. C. Orrine is for sale in this city by Taylor-Ieaacs Drug Co., Third and Jefferson, and T. P. Taylor & Co. (Incorporated), 216 and 458 Fourth avenue, and corner Fourth and Chestnut.

They know Orrine is a reliable and efficacious remedy for drunkenness and they will not offer you a substitute.

THE ARONSON CO. 230 Fourth Avenue

New Suits and New Coats
In Abundance at Our Usually Moderate Prices.

New Suits $15.00
Two new models of exceptional merit will be added to the regular $15.00 line, one of fine serge, the other of the very scarce wide wale; all colors and sizes; worth considerable more; our price $15.

New Suits $20.00
A special purchase of a mixed lot of suits, many worth really double the sale price; all the new cloths and lengths represented.

New Suits $25.00
At this price we excel, since we use the finest Chiffon Broadcloths, French Serges and Wide Wale to be found in the market and all our coats are lined with Skiner's guaranteed satin. They are marvels for the price.

Good Winter Coats $10.00
of fine broadcloth, full length, black or colors; also coverts and mixtures.

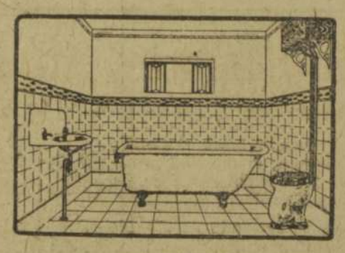
Fine Coats $15.00
of new striped coverts and broadcloth and wide wale; numerous styles; special prices.

Special Skirt Offer To-morrow $3.95
Choose any $5 or $6 Voile or Chiffon Panama Skirt in the store. Black or colors; at $3.95

Taffeta Silk Petticoats $2.50
Colors only—$5.00 quality.

The Aronson Co.
(Incorporated.)

GAS, ELECTRIC FIXTURES and PLUMBING MATERIAL
Sold to Everybody at Wholesale Prices.
We carry a complete line of these goods. Send for our Price-Makers—they will save you from 30 to 60 per cent on gas, electric fixtures and plumbing material.



COMPLETE BATHROOM COMBINATION.
BATH TUB Porcelain Enamel Cast-Iron Bath Tub, 4½ ft. long, with the following trimmings: Nickel-plated Fuller bath cocks, waste plug and stopper; overflow, strainer and chain.
LAVATORY Porcelain Enameled Fuller basin cocks, S trap, with waste to floor; floor flange, chain and rubber stopper, and a pair of concealed brackets.
CLOSET Porcelain Enameled Washout Bowl, high tank, finished in oak, piano finish; copper lined, brass flushing device, nickel plated chain and pull.
Price Complete $34.50.
For Low-down Closet of Wash-down pattern instead of high tank add $2.00.
LOUIS P. HYMAN & CO.,
ESTABLISHED 1863.
529 to 535 East Market St. Louisville, Ky.

MINED IN KENTUCKY
Render Coal
RENDERS GOOD SERVICE.
RENDERS A SAVING IN PRICE.
RENDERS AN OPPORTUNITY
To Promote Home Industry.
Render Lump - $3.00
Render Nut - $2.85
PER TON—2,000 POUNDS.
Central Coal and Iron Co.
(Incorporated)
339 W. MARKET STREET. Both Phones 157.
Yards Fifteenth and Delaware and Brook and Washington Sts.

THE WAY BARNUM DID IT.

(Washington Post.)

"Advertising experts may think that they have made great advances in their work in the last twenty or thirty years, but I still think that old Phineas T. Barnum had developed the science of advertising to its perfection before he died."

John T. Doris, at the Lincoln Hotel, spoke with the air of authority that years of intimate acquaintance with Barnum seemed to give him. Mr. Doris was for many years a prominent member of the "big-top" fraternity. In the seventies he was one of the owners of the Bachelor & Doris shows, one of the pioneer circuses of the country. He was also associated with Mr. Barnum in business.

"I shall never forget what I regard as one of Barnum's greatest feats of advertising," said Mr. Doris. "When I was a boy of about 15 years the Barnum circus was billed to show in my home town. One of the posters covered a billboard at least thirty feet long and fifteen feet high. On this was pictured a gigantic animal. The legend accompanying the poster informed the gaping youngsters that it was called a sloth, and that it was captured in South America. I did not have very much money, but I managed to scrape together enough to buy a ticket to the circus. I was going to that show, not to see the riders or the clowns, but to get a peep at the terrible sloth.

"I got into the menagerie tent among the very first. I roamed around and around, looking in vain for an animal which was to be larger than an elephant, hanging by its claws from some huge branch. Disappointed in my search, I mustered the courage to ask one of the attendants where I could find the sloth.

"'Over there,' he replied, with a wave of the hand, and again I started on my search. Again I was forced to come to the circus man for aid.

"'Right over there in that cage with the monkeys and the angora goat and the cockatoos,' was the startling information I received. I approached the cage he pointed out and discovered the sloth. I had studied the poster so many times that I was familiar with every physical characteristic of the animal. I recognized it immediately. But, to my intense disappointment, it was no larger than a possum.

"Years afterward I related this incident to Mr. Barnum. I asked him what he meant by displaying the picture of such a little beast on such a scale.

"'That's my system,' replied Mr. Barnum. 'Always tell the truth, but multiply it as many times as possible.'

"I don't believe that the shrewdest amusement advertisers have progressed beyond that fundamental rule of Barnum's, and they have had years of opportunity to develop some new system since his death."

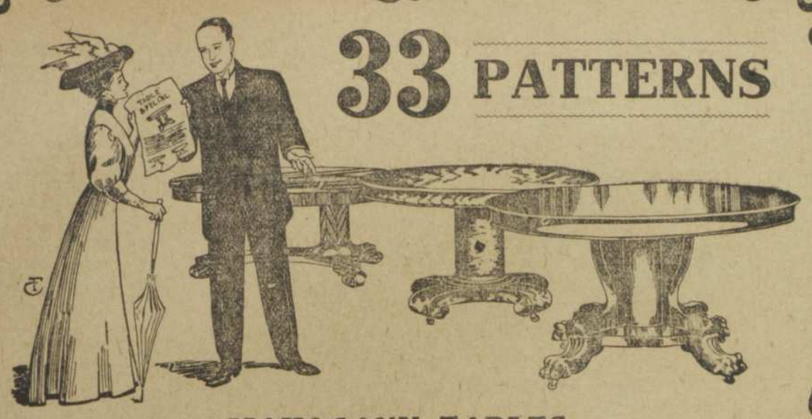
PROHIBITION
The Enemy of Temperance
By Rev. J. A. Homan, M. A. S. T. B.
A complete Handbook (120 pages, 8vo.) of
The Liquor Problem
Vindicating the rights of the strictly moderate drinker and defending high license.
"A new searchlight on the American issue."
Sent postpaid to any address on receipt of 25c in silver. In quantities and to agents at reduced rates.
The Christian Liberty Bureau
2104 Fulton ave., W. H., Cincinnati, O.

This Athletic
KAZOO SUSPENDER Reg.





Supports boys trousers and stockings without wrinkling. Freedom of circulation and quickness in dress is assured.
For boys in knee trousers. Made for girls also.
Only 50 or 75 cents
Worth double it.
Dealers replace all defective pairs
Sold by Leading Clothing and Department Houses. If not, write.
Kazoo Suspender Co., Sole Makers. Kalamazoo, Mich. I Wear Kazoo Suspenders



33 PATTERNS

MAHOGANY TABLES, EARLY ENGLISH TABLES, OAK TABLES.

Thirty-three different patterns from which to select either a beautiful Solid Mahogany, rich Early English or splendid Golden Oak Pillar Table. We do not believe any other dealer in Louisville can show such an immense assortment and we know our styles cannot be surpassed nor our prices equaled.

Full Lines All Woods Buffets. **CHAIRS.** **Full Lines All Woods China Closets.**

"LOUISVILLE'S BEST FURNITURE STORE."

417 W. Market St. Schupp & Schmidt Mfg. Co. INCORPORATED S&S 417 W. Market St.

FROM THIS HOUR

J. S. MINOR IS FOR THE WHOLE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

Tells His Friends Not To Fritter Away Vote and Time On the Independents.

J. S. Minor, who has been supporting another ticket for the past two months, has announced in a letter to W. O. Head, Democratic nominee for Mayor, that he has determined to support the Democratic ticket. The letter follows:

"October 30, 1909.—Mr. W. O. Head, City.—Dear Sir: I have previously announced that I would support the Independent, or Citizens' ticket, and have done so in good faith up to the present time, but as events have transpired along through the campaign that would certainly cause thinking people and voters who have the interest of the city of Louisville at heart, I have come to the conclusion at the winding up of the campaign that there is no possible chance of success for the Independent ticket, and that a vote for this ticket is not only thrown away, but in reality is casting a half vote for the Grinstead ticket.

"I wish to announce to you that from this hour on I am going to support and do what I can for the election of the regular Democratic ticket headed by you. In making this announcement to you I don't mean to say that I am satisfied with all things that have been done in the Democratic camp, but I do say that I am far more satisfied with the issue and the position of the Democats than I am with those of the Republicans, and I want to say to my many friends over the city who have been dissatisfied or hesitating, to lay aside all personal grievances and let us get on the firing line and be in the great procession that is going to march to victory on the 2d of Novembe. Respectfully yours, J. S. MINOR."

BRAIN OF A GENIUS.

(London Lancet.)

Prof. W. von Bechterew and Prof. R. Weinberg have made a very complete study of the brain of Prof. Mendeleeff, so widely celebrated as a chemist, and issued their account. Prof. Mendeleeff was a heavy, corpulent man, with long fair hair, blue eyes, ruddy skin and a short, broad head, the width being 87 per cent. of the length. The outstanding feature of his mental life was his powers of visualization; his concepts became vividly alive, mobile and plastic; his vocabulary, although not overflowing, was ample and very apt.

His brain was rather above the average in weight (1,571 grammes) and the convolutions were comparatively simple in their arrangement. So little do we know of any correlationship between special mental gifts and the surface form of the brain that not even those who have made a special study of the brains of celebrities could have guessed that this particular brain belonged to one of the foremost investigators of his time. Prof. Mendeleeff's brain shows three interesting features; the left parietal region is extensive and highly convoluted; the posterior parts of the frontal lobes in the neighborhood of the second frontal convolution are more massive than usual, and the temporal lobes are small and simple.

The two features first named are probably correlated with Prof. Mendeleef's special gifts of visualization and creative imagination; the third may be associated with his lack of musical appreciation. The authors do well to remind their readers that our knowledge of the genius brain is still in its "baby shoes." They do not share the despondent view of Prof. Stieda, who is convinced that there is absolutely no correlationship between the surface form of the brain and the mental life of the individual, and that all attempts to solve the functions of the brain in this direction are futile.

New McLean County Courthouse



Evansville, Ind., Oct. 30.—(Special.)—The new McLean county courthouse at Calhoun, Ky., has been completed and turned over to the county. Harris & Shopbell, of Evansville, were the architects. The people of McLean county are well pleased with the new building, as it is regarded as one of the finest courthouses in Western or Central Kentucky. The general contractors were Lockett & Lockett, of Owensboro. The courthouse is constructed of Henderson red brick and the trimmings are Bedford oolitic limestone. The building is fireproof. The courthouse cost $25,000, exclusive of the furnishings. The interior is finished in oak.

The contract for the building was let in September, 1908, and work was started in September of that year. The building takes the place of the McLean county courthouse, which was destroyed in the spring of 1908.

THE Nemo TRIPLE-STRIP SELF-REDUCING IS THE ONLY CORSET THAT EVER HAS OR EVER CAN REDUCE A STOUT FIGURE WITH COMFORT AND SAFETY

EXTREME SLENDERNESS below the waist; the normal waist-line restored; graceful curves and tapering lines instead of the ultra-straight figure.

THAT'S the Nemo "New American Shape," which has been demonstrated and produced by Nemo Corsets *all of this year*, but is only now being heralded by corsetieres the world over as the "new" and correct thing in corsets.

Nemo Corsets Have Always Led!
Nemo Corsets Will Always Lead!

THERE'S a Nemo for every figure. Even *slender* women are now wearing the famous "Self-Reducing," because it firmly supports the abdomen and internal organs, and therefore produces extreme fashionable slenderness with the utmost comfort and absolute hygienic safety.

Nemo Self-Reducing Corsets
$3.00, $4.00, $5.00, $8.00 and $10
"The Corset that Never Had a Rival"

Nemo No. 403 is a new model for short-waisted stout women—low bust and under arm; with the new Nemo *Relief Bands*, which firmly support the abdomen from underneath—$4.00.

Nemo No. 801 is a model similar to No. 403, but made of fine white mercerized brocade; a *luxurious corset*—$8.00.

All Nemo Corsets at $3.00 or more are finished with the new Lastikops Hose Supporters, which are guaranteed to outwear any corset.

KOPS BROS., Manufacturers, Fourth Ave. and 12th St., NEW YORK

OCTOGENARIANS GIVE EVIDENCE

Thought Mr. Brannin Competent to Write Will.

Testator Played Good Poker In Last Years.

Expression "Vigorous Mentality," Used Often.

TRIAL RESUMES TO-MORROW.

Judge P. B. Muir, aged 87 years and eleven days, and Joseph P. Torbit, aged 86 years, got on the stand yesterday in Judge Batson's courtroom and testified that A. O. Brannin, at 82 years of age, was thoroughly competent to write his will. Several witnesses admitted after some hesitation that they had been members of a poker club which played around at their various homes on Saturday nights and that Mr. Brannin, in the years preceding his death, played a very good game.

Dr. J. W. Irwin, who is now the Brand's family physician, and who attended Mr. Brannin for several years before his death and during his last illness, testified that Mr. Brannin never had an illness that affected his mind. Business men also said that Mr. Brannin was a man of vigorous mentality, an expression often used in the courtroom yesterday. Altogether it was a day for the pronounders.

Court adjourned at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, and the session will be completed by 1 o'clock that afternoon to allow those who may be concerned to get away to attend to the duties they are to assume on election day. Wednesday morning probably will see A. Scott Bullitt and Burwell K. Marshall, counsel for the contestants, take up their rebuttal testimony. David W. Baird, who with Charles H. Gibson and Charles H. Sheild, is counsel for the propounders, told the court yesterday that the propounders would finish on Monday.

Several were missing from the courtroom yesterday. Mrs. Elizabeth Shirley Shevlin has been absent for several days, having been summoned to Minneapolis because of the illness of her husband's mother. She will return, however, before the trial is completed. Mrs. John C. Latham, also on the propounders' side of the house, was absent, having returned to New York. Mrs. George F. Glover and Miss Bessie Brand were not in court yesterday, nor Mrs. George Ewing, one of the contestants. With those interested in the contestants' side of the case is Mrs. Janie Scott Woodruff, who has been present in the courtroom for the last few days and who was present yesterday.

* * *

Mrs. Brand First Witness.

The first witness called was Mrs. John H. Brand, who corrected a point in her testimony of Friday. This was to the effect that Dr. Preston B. Scott was her mother's physician and attended her father but seldom, and then at the request of Mrs. Brannin. Cross-examined by Mr. Marshall, Mrs. Brand told how many rooms were in her house, and said that her relations with Miss Elizabeth Sherley always were friendly.

Here Charles H. Sheild began to read the deposition of Gov. Augustus E. Willson, who said he was sixty-three years of age, and who gave the deposition on the 5th of this month.

He had hardly begun when Dr. J. W. Irwin came in the courtroom and took the stand. He said he has been practicing medicine for thirty-six years, and attended Mr. Brannin as his physician for seventeen years. Further, he often met Mr. Brannin socially. The relationship continued to the day of Mr. Brannin's death, and that he attended him in his last illness.

* * *

Dr. J. W. Irwin On Stand.

The witness identified a copy of the death certificate he returned when Mr. Brannin died and giving the cause of his death as accute dysentery. He said Mr. Brannin was ill for six or seven days before he died and the illness was so severe that he told the family death was imminent. For twenty-nine years he has been the physician of the Brand family and was in attendance when Miss Louise Ridgely was born and when Mrs. Elizabeth Brannin Shevlin was born.

Up to the day of his death, he said, Mr. Brannin continued of a strong, resolute and positive mind. He said he was in all ways the very opposite of childish. Never did he drag his feet when he walked, witness said, and never required an attendant. Refuting the testimony of Mrs. E. W. Funk, Dr. Irwin said Mr. Brannin never showed any loss of memory. He suffered slightly from chronic cystitis at times, he said, and that this explained the presence of albumen in the urine. He examined Mr. Brannin after someone had told him he had Bright's disease and found not the slightest indication of that ailment, he said. Such affection as he did discover would not have had any effect on the patient's mentality, he said.

* * *

Physical Condition Prime.

Taking up the matter of arterial sclerosis, Mr. Baird, who examined Dr. Irwin, drew from the witness the statement that only in the advanced stages of that condition was the mind affected. Mr. Baird and Dr. Irwin went pretty fully into the physical condition of Mr. Brannin. Witness said that the testator had no disease of the kidneys at all.

"He had the elasticity of a much younger man, and as to mental vigor and capacity compared with men much his junior," he said.

Cross-examined by Mr. Marshall, Dr. Irwin said that he had occupied a part of the office of Dr. Scott. Mr. Marshall asked if the witness had heard of Osler's theory, and the two had some exchange of words on that subject.

J. J. Gaylord was placed on the stand and identified a memorandum as to proof the testator was going to give in a suit of Mrs. Gaylord—a few years before his death. This was read to the jury by Mr. Gibson to show what Mr. Brannin's grasp of intricate transactions was at that age.

* * *

Witnesses Good Exhibits.

Judge P. B. Muir, the next witness, told the jury he was eighty-seven years and eleven days old, and is a practicing lawyer. He knew A. O. Brannin for fifty years and said he never had a clearer-headed client. Speaking of Mr. Brannin, he used the adjectives, "active, enterprising, energetic and sound." He always stopped and talked with him, he said, and never discovered the slightest indication of mental decay or testamentary incapacity.

Cross-examined, Judge Muir said he was not certain when he saw Mr. Brannin last. He was Mr. Brannin's attorney in the settlement of the estate of Bettie and Brannin Sherley. He was for the contestants in the Sherley will case. He did not know who wrote Mr. Brannin's will and said he had nothing to do with its preparation.

The next witness was on the same order. He was Joseph P. Torbit, aged eighty-six, and engaged in the syrup and molasses refinery business. He attends to the financial end of the business and had for years.

Mr. Torbit summed up his opinion of Mr. Brannin in this way:

"In my judgment he was a man who would have his own way."

Henry W. Barret, who said he was sixty-six years of age, and who knew Mr. Brannin for forty years or more, said he was a man of unusual vigor of mind and body. He last saw him in the early part of 1903 and noted no change in him. He never talked with Mr. Brannin about the testator's property.

* * *

Gen. Castleman on Stand.

Gen. John B. Castleman, succeeding Mr. Barret, said "confidentially" he was sixty-eight years of age. He knew Mr. Brannin well, the testator having many times taken Sunday breakfasts at his house, this being a standing invitation. He never noticed, even toward the close of Mr. Brannin's life, any impairment of his mental faculties. He said Mr. Brannin continually spoke of his children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

"He was a man of very clear mind and very strong convictions and formed his own opinions," he said. "He formed strong opinions as to current events and as to politics. He once expressed his doubt as to John Brand's qualification as a good citizen because Mr. Brand believed in free silver."

Charles H. Pettit said he was past seventy-two years of age, and that he knew Mr. Brannin for thirty years or more and quite intimately. He attended a reception at the Brand home sometime before Mr. Brannin's death, and at that time talked with Mr. Brannin. He subscribed to testimony of others as to Mr. Brannin's mental capacity.

J. W. E. Bayly admitted he was of "lawful age," but would not go into details on that score. He knew Mr. Brannin from his boyhood to the time of his death.

"If anybody could change him I never saw it," said he testifying as to Mr. Brannin's will power. Mr. Bayly was positive in statements.

* * *

About Those Poker Games.

Samuel Castleman was a neighbor of the Brands in the last year of Mr. Brannin's life and had known Mr. Brannin for forty years. He often played poker with the testator, he said. There were Saturday night games until shortly before the time of Mr. Brannin's death.

"Who else played," asked Mr. Shield who examined the witness.

"I played," said Mr. Castleman, "sometimes Peyton Clark, Attilla Cox, Dr. Lewman—and looking at the attorney) you, too."

This caused a laugh and later witness said:

"He played a good game, too."

"The poker game was for fun, but the game was played as earnestly as if each chip were worth $5," said the witness.

Charles J. Doherty, a neighbor of the Brands, said he also played in this game of cards. He admitted that it was a poker game. He said these games ran from 8 until 11 o'clock and that he had a good opportunity of judging of Mr. Brannin's mental capacity.

"How long did the game go on?" was asked.

"It is going on still," said the witness. He did not, however, know what was the last game Mr. Brannin attended. He, however, included John H. Brand, James M. Fetter and David Green among those who sat in the games. Witness said he thought Mr. Brannin a man of strong intellect. The testator played a good game, he said.

At this point court adjourned until 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

* * *

How the Game Commenced.

The afternoon session of the Brannin will case trial was given over to the testimony of men who had known Mr. Brannin well, and who all agreed that he was a man of will power and mental vigor. Peyton N. Clarke told some more about the poker game, referred to in the morning session, which, he said, grew out of euchre, of which Mr. Brannin was very fond. More than four could not play euchre, so the plan of playing poker for chips only was adopted, he said. Mr. Clarke added the names of W. S. Wymond, Dr. Preston B. Scott and Dr. George Lowman.

Peyton N. Clarke, whose home is four or five doors from the Brand home, said he knew Mr. Brannin well for thirty years. Mr. Sheild asked about the Saturday-night meetings.

"Mr. Brannin was the instigator of those games," witness said. They played only for chips, but played the game seriously, he said. Mr. Brannin sat in a game a few weeks before his death and constantly played a good game. He never noticed any impairment of Mr. Brannin's faculties, he said, and that he thought them excellent. Mr. Brannin, he thought, could not be influenced by anybody.

* * *

Dispose of Estate While Living.

Mr. Clarke quoted Mr. Brannin as having once told him he thought it a good plan for a man with a considerable estate to dispose of a good part of it before his death, rather than leave it to be fought over after his death.

Daniel Altsheler knew Mr. Brannin for fifteen years, as did D. F. Murphy, former City Assessor, and Allen R. White, president of the Southern National Bank. All agreed as to Mr. Brannin's strong mentality. He walked well and usually carried a cane, he thought, and was one of the most capable business men he knew.

Ben B. Watts, master plumber, said he had done work on different buildings Mr. Brannin owned. In May of 1903 he did some work under Mr. Brannin's own direction on West Chestnut street. His mental quality, said the witness, was "first class."

H. C. Rodes, president of the Citizens National Bank, said he lived next door to the Brands in the last years of Mr. Brannin's life. He did not see Mr. Brannin much, he said, and considered that he was of vigorous mind and of decided will power.

E. H. Bowen, former president of the Board of Trade, lived just across the street from the Brands. He knew Mr. Brannin for forty years. He always considered Mr. Brannin "a very strong man, a very shrewd and capable business man, a strong man, of strong will. He thought he was a man fully capable of making a will and knowing what he was doing."

Court adjourned until Monday morning.

Eleven Decrees of Divorce Granted.

Eleven decrees of divorce were granted yesterday at joint session by the Chancellors of the Jefferson Circuit Court, as follows

Emma Sullivan from Charles Sullivan, on proof of five years' separation. The two were married on March 2, 1902, and lived together until May 7, 1903. The plaintiff is restored to her maiden name of Emma Esdell.

John W. Hampton from Mary Hampton, on statutory grounds. They were married June 3, 1905.

Donnie Aldridge Cross from Samuel T. Cross; five years' separation.

Lilly Palmer from Isaac Palmer, because of alleged cruel treatment. They were married October 17, 1905.

Etta May from Harry May, because of abandonment. They were married November 24, 1902.

Samuel Kaufman from Sarah Kaufman, because of abandonment. They were married on March 15, 1904.

Richard Raburn from Jennie Raborn, because of abandonment.

Sarah Deadman from Samuel Deadman, because of abandonment.

Mary J. Davidson from Thomas H. Davidson, because of abandonment. They were married April 25, 1905.

Elizabeth Nicholson from Marion Nicholson, because of abandonment. They were married May 21, 1902.

Nellie Huffman from Herman Huffman, because of abandonment, with custody of child to mother. They were married November 5, 1902.

Court Paragraphs.

—Bertie Fulkerson sued Carl Fulkerson for divorce, alleging cruel treatment, and asking for the restoration of her maiden name of Bertie Reed and for alimony. The two were married in Jeffersonville on November 26, 1906.

—The Importers and Traders National Bank of New York sued S. J. Greenbaum for $2,800, alleged due on a note.

—Orr, Jackson & Co. sued the Dovey Coal Company and Hywel Davies for $512.55, alleged due on two notes.

—Robert Johnson Churchill sued John W. Perdue and John H. Frank for $200, alleged due from the first-named defendant as former guardian of the plaintiff. The second-named defendant was surety of Mr. Perdue.

—Lucy A. Wilhoyte, as executor of James S. Wilhoyte and individually, sued A. M. and Mary V. Wilhoyte for $600, alleged due on a note.

—George and Catherine Becker each sued the city for $102.82 and $308.46, respectively, alleged due on overpaid taxes for the years 1907, 1908 and 1909.

—Catherine M. Fisher sued David L. Palmer, Sr., and others, seeking to settle the estate of J. H. H. Meyer.

This Week's Trial Dockets.

Trial dockets for this week in the Common Pleas and Criminal branches of the Jefferson Circuit Court have been prepared for publication by John H. Page, Chief Deputy Circuit Clerk, as follows:

* * *

Common Pleas Branch—First Division.

MONDAY.

Kentucky Consumers' Oil Company vs. Louisville Railway Company.
Rapp vs. Dunlap.
Carder vs. Louisville Railway Company.
Applegate vs. Grocers' Baking Company.

WEDNESDAY.

Lamb vs. Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company.
Price vs. Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company.
Weintepper vs. Louisville Railway Company.
Binder vs. Johnson.
Hudson vs. Chess & Wymond Company.

THURSDAY.

Powers vs. Fisher & Co., etc.
McCubbins vs. Louisville Railway Company.
Robards vs. Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company.
Dabbs vs. Milliken.

* * *

Second Division.

MONDAY.

Smith Premier Typewriter Company vs. Young.

WEDNESDAY.

Shropshire vs. Louisville Railway Company.
Wilhott vs. Campbell.
Willmoth vs. Louisville Railway Company.

THURSDAY.

Wetzel vs. Sedbury, etc.
Micholson vs. Smith & Nixon Company.

* * *

Third Division.

MONDAY.

Kendall vs. Louisville Carriage Company, etc.
Fitzbutler vs. Southern Railway Company.
Abell & Brandon vs. City of Louisville, etc.
Croft vs. Hardy.
Bloom vs. Louisville Railway Company.

TUESDAY.

Burke vs. Louisville Railway Company.
Marsh vs. Monongahela River Coal and Coke Company.
Louis vs. Louisville Railway Company.
Burton vs. Louisville Railway Company.

WEDNESDAY.

Lintner, etc., vs. Lintner, etc.
Hyman vs. Spielberger, etc.
Collins, etc., vs. Scott.
Theyell vs. Louisville Railway Company.
Jackson vs. O'Bannon.

THURSDAY.

Franz vs. Louisville Railway Company.
McCoy vs. Western Union Telegraph Company.
Porter vs. Schneider.

* * *

Criminal Division.

MONDAY.

Grand and petit juries for November term will be impaneled.
John Rohrman, forfeiture.
W. A. Colston, William Nieman, Tim Scanlon, T. J. Morrow, Phil Stöll, J. F. Hayden, appeals.
William Prather, David Christ, William Fink, forfeitures.
Jim Kinnarney, Sam Owens, Tom Herd, Frank Fenil, Tom Higgins, William J. Byrne, appeals.

THURSDAY.

Lucy Jackson, selling examination papers.
Jake Liebsen, keeping disorderly house.
Tom DeWitt, housebreaking.
Claude Smith.
Tom Rooksby, obtaining property by false pretenses.
William Caswell.

FRIDAY.

Purdy Weathers, keeping disorderly house.
Frank Schaske, striking and wounding.
Fred Rheinstedler, seduction.

SATURDAY.

Carney & Pfeiffer appeal.

JOHN H. PAGE, D. C.

HOW HE CURED BLOOD POISON

I didn't find out I had contracted Contagious Blood Poison until it had made considerable headway. I had heard a great deal of the value of S. S. S. as a blood medicine, in fact had a friend who had cured himself of the same disease through its use, so as soon as I discovered the nature of my trouble I began taking it. I got along splendidly from the very first and my recovery was steady. When I first began the use of S. S. S. my face was so full of sores and eruptions that I could not shave. Other parts of my body were similarly affected, but there is now not a blotch, pimple or any other sign of the disease. I was cured by S. S. S. and I know I am cured to stay cured as this was several years ago. There is nothing that equals S. S. S. for Contagious Blood Poison and I always recommend it in such cases. WALTER WEBER,

No. 430½ Fourth St., Evansville, Ind.

The acknowledged virtue of S. S. S. as a blood remedy induced Mr. Weber to commence its use when he found he had contracted Contagious Blood Poison. The good results he obtained is just another demonstration of its value as a cure for this disease.

Contagious Blood Poison is the most powerful and destructive of all blood disorders. Its virus permeates the entire circulation and this explains why any one afflicted with this malady usually finds its symptoms manifested in every portion of the body. From head to foot the insidious poison breaks forth. The hair and eyebrows come out, the mouth and throat ulcerate, skin eruptions and sores and ulcers break out on the body, the bones ache, glands in the groin swell, and frequently the nails on hands and feet are affected.

The only possible way to cure Contagious Blood Poison is to remove the cause by purifying the blood. This is just what S. S. S. does; and it is the only medicine that absolutely and thoroughly cleanses the circulation of every particle of the germs and virus of the disease. Mercury, Potash, etc., are often used by despairing sufferers in the hope that such strong treatment will kill the poison. But this cannot be done; the disease may be checked temporarily and the symptoms improved, but the old poison is slumbering in the blood, and when the treatment is left off the disease always returns.

The ability of S. S. S. to cure Contagious Blood Poison comes from its blood purifying properties. It goes into the circulation and removes every trace of the poison, makes the blood pure and healthy, and leaves no dregs of the virus to break out later on. S. S. S. is made entirely of roots, herbs and barks, each of which has a direct and specific effect in purifying the blood. S. S. S. does not contain a particle of mineral in any form to upset the stomach, affect the bowels, or inflame any of the delicate membranes of the body. It is Nature's blood purifier, potent and healthful, and so valuable are its tonic effects that when S. S. S. has rid the circulation of the Contagious Blood Poison the entire system is left in fine physical condition.

S.S.S. PURELY VEGETABLE

We want to help every Contagious Blood Poison sufferer to get well, and for this purpose we have prepared a special book for Home Treatment. We will mail this book with any special medical advice free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

FRANCE'S PHYSICIANS.

(Consular Reports.)

Consul Alfred K. Moe writes from Bordeaux that at the beginning of 1900 there were somewhat over 20,000 physicians in France, the average annual increase for the two prior years having been about 1,000. The increase in the number of French medical students gives promise of a continuance of this growth in the medical profession. The number of students registered at the various medical schools on January 15, 1906, was 7,567, and on the same date this year 8,246.



WANTED!

50 BOYS

With Bicycles To Gather Election Returns On Nov. 2.

Apply Quick to CITY EDITOR, THE TIMES, Room 225.

Spring Water

That's lively and refreshing. Water that cheers and invigorates the entire system.

CARBONATED

It is king of all water for your cellarette.

GINGER ALE

made from the spring water, is pleasing, delightful and superior to all others.

A trial order and they will tell their own story.

Royal Magnesian Spring Water Co. 229 S. Second St. Both Phones



"THE KENTUCKY BELLE" HOT WATER BOTTLE.

As its Name Indicates, The Bottle of Quality.



1-quart..$1.50 2-quart..$1.75
3-quart..$2.00 4-quart..$2.25

SENT TO ANY ADDRESS POSTPAID ON RECEIPT OF PRICE.

LOUISVILLE RUBBER CO.
416 FOURTH AVE., Louisville, Ky.

Straight Creek Furnace Coal is a specially prepared fuel for furnaces, at $3.25 a ton. Lump $3.75; Nut, $3.60 a ton for stoves and grates. Both phones.

Straight Creek Coal and Coke Co. (Incorporated.)
Retail Yards: 9th and Zane.
L. A. SHAFER, Mgr.

Wintersmith's Tonic will tone you up.

Courier-Journal.

—Published—
DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

Office, cor. Fourth Ave. and Green st.

A Consolidation of
THE LOUISVILLE DAILY JOURNAL.
Louisville, Ky., Nov. 24, 1830.

LOUISVILLE DAILY DEMOCRAT.
Louisville, Ky., 1843.

MORNING COURIER.
Louisville, Ky., June 3, 1844.

First issued as the
Courier-Journal November 8, 1868.

Rates.

Daily edition, one year..............$5 00
Daily and Sunday edition, one year.. 8 00
Daily and Sunday, one month...... 75
Weekly edition, one year............ 1 00

To City Subscribers.

Daily, delivered ....10c per week
Daily and Sunday, delivered..15c per week
Daily and Sunday, delivered..1 month, 65c

Postage.

Entered at the Louisville Post-office as second-class matter.
10, 12 and 14 pages ....1 cent
16, 18, 20, 22 and 24 pages........2 cents
28, 32 and 40 pages................3 cents
Sunday edition, with magazine....4 cents

Communications.

All communications should be addressed to the Courier-Journal and not to individuals. If writers who submit MSS. for publication wish to have rejected articles returned they must in all cases send stamps. The editors are glad to examine MSS., but return postage must be included.

SUNDAY.....OCTOBER 31, 1909.

Persons mailing the Sunday Courier-Journal must put on the envelope a four-cent stamp to secure its transmission by mail.

The President's Attitude.

President Taft encountered some vexatious delays on his journey down the Mississippi. In spite of that fact he did not lose his temper and he evidently has been impressed by the sentiments everywhere expressed in favor of river improvement. He has indicated very clearly his interest in the question of waterway development. In his addresses he has handled the subject rather tenderly and has not committed himself to any well-defined plan. While his utterances have not been as positive as the advocates of the lakes-to-the-gulf project could have desired he has spoken encouragingly in a general way.

At Natchez on Friday the President declared the problem was not solved, but that he believed it to be in process of solution. At Cairo he expressed the opinion that the Ohio River should be improved first, a sentiment that will be heartily echoed by the residents of the Ohio Valley. In his address at another point he remarked in substance that he didn't have much to do with it anyway, as it devolved upon Congress to improve the rivers. In his Memphis speech there was a note of skepticism because of the fact that while he had seen long stretches of good water in the Mississippi, he had seen very few boats plying thereon. Subsequently he came out stronger and the dispatches quoted him as saying:

"Congress has the power to improve the river ways. It has spent much money, but has not entered into a general plan. We all realize that if we do anything effectively and economically it must be on a general plan. If it is proven practical I believe it ought to be done, and done quickly. We ought to treat it like we have treated the Panama Canal issue, but not piecemeal. Let us center on a general plan and issue bonds."

At Vicksburg, where his speech was cut short because of the late hour of arrival, the dispatches say the President took occasion to indorse in the highest terms the waterways movement, which he said was an improvement desired by all, but added that the main question was to decide how this work shall best be done.

Much interest will attach to the address the President is to deliver before the Waterways Convention in New Orleans. There is no doubt that his remarks on the voyage down the Mississippi have been rather disappointing to the ardent advocates of the deep channel project who arranged the trip. The President, however, has the judicial temperament and it is not to be presumed that he will commit himself to any well-defined scheme without a good deal of cautious inquiry and investigation. It is possible that the deep waterway contingent expected more than it had a right to expect.

The President appears to have the right idea as to ways and means of improvement, but has some doubts as to the results to be attained. In other words, he is disposed to adopt the Missouri attitude and ask to be shown a few things. It may be that he will make himself a little clearer in his talk before the New Orleans convention. It may be that he will better realize the river situation when his water journey comes to an end to-day. It is evident that he has a good deal to learn about river affairs. Having lived so long in the Ohio Valley, it was reasonable to presume that he was better informed. Aside from this manifestation there is no especial reason why the friends of waterway improvement should be disappointed in his remarks.

The Late Gen. O. O. Howard.

Gen. O. O. Howard, the distinguished Union veteran, who died at Burlington, Vt., a few days ago, was a man in whose life was exemplified the saying: "Peace hath her victories no less than war." He was a brave soldier, and while he did not attain a record so brilliant as that of some other commanders, he did hard fighting and plenty of it. His services were important to the union and are a part of the country's history.

When the war ended and Gen. Howard returned to the peaceful ways of civil life he looked about for opportunities to make himself useful and did not find such opportunities lacking. He interested himself in religious, educational and literary work and his efforts and influence were powerful for good. He lived to a ripe old age, but he never outlived his usefulness. He was on the lecture platform up to a day or two prior to his death. The crowning achievement of his latter days was the founding of the Lincoln Memorial University in the Tennessee mountains at Cumberland Gap. Through his efforts the money was raised for its establishment and he was endeavoring up to the time of his death to secure an endowment fund of such proportions as would make good the certainty of the university's future usefulness. He made frequent visits to Cumberland Gap and on such occasions had asserted that the most earnest desire of his life was to see the success of the institution assured.

Gen. Howard lived long enough to see the school fairly started on its career of beneficence. Some 300 young men and women are now availing themselves of its advantages. Its founder saw the needs of the poor boys and girls of the mountain country. He saw an opportunity for the purchase of an abandoned hotel, a relic of the misdirected enterprise and enthusiasm of the boom days around Middlesboro. With this building as a nucleus he saw the possibility of organizing a great school which should be a blessing alike to present and to coming generations. He raised the funds and Lincoln Memorial University stands to-day a monument to his energy and his love of his fellow man.

Of him it may well and truly be said, "He rests from his labors, but his works do follow him."

At the Campaign's Close.

The campaign closes with the pharisaic pretensions of the Grinstead administration exposed in all their nakedness—a nakedness that is as ludicrous to every sense of humor as it is disgusting to every sense of honesty.

Claiming to be superior to other men in politics, it has befouled itself in the mire of filthy politics.

Arrogating to itself all the respectability of the citizenship of the community, it has stopped at no resource of the ward politician that has made "city politics" a stench in the nostrils of respectability.

Making, from the housetops, its appeal to the "respectable element," it has beaten up the alleys and waded the gutters in its effort to fatten on the garbage of the franchise holders.

Assuming a monopoly of the virtues of decency in politics and proclaiming that it alone can assure fair elections, it stands disclosed as the holder of one of the corruptest primary elections ever held anywhere, and the man who was the leader in that corruption is its chief reliance in the present campaign, not only unrebuked or undisciplined for the part he took against respectability and decency in the primary, but actually promoted in his official station.

Professing, in one breath, to address itself only to the intelligence of the voters, it has, in two breaths, pandered to the basest passions, stopping at no extreme of incendiarism and resorting to every degradation of personal abuse and vilification, until, as a result of such methods, the campaign, inaugurated ostensibly on a plane of fair play and reason, has degenerated into one of the most undignified, most unscrupulous and most vile in the history of local politics.

It is not pleasant to say such things of an administration headed by the present Mayor. For we believe that Mr. Grinstead entered upon his duties with the best intentions; that as a man he was on a par with the average good citizen. But unfortunately, like so many other average good citizens, he was unable to resist the temptations which beset those who enter politics. The fatal trouble with Mayor Grinstead was that he yielded to the desire for another term, and in the pursuit of that desire he, like so many before him, used his office to promote the object of his ambition. Once embarked on that ambition, every act of his official career has been made with the end of laying a stepping stone to another term. Thus actuated, he has winked at the very political methods in his own behalf which he so loudly condemned in behalf of others. Professing a policy of strict enforcement of the law, it is notorious that he has allowed the law to be violated where such violation could inure to the benefit of himself or his subordinates. Insisting that he only lives officially for the public good, he has made the public good secondary to the Grinstead good. Demagogy, under such circumstances, came as a matter of course, and his entire telephone record is demagogy pure and simple, made with the sole purpose of going before the telephone subscribers with the assurance that he had sought only their interests, while it was actually made at the instigation of the attorney of one of the telephone companies, who as the head of the local Republican machine gets what he wants of the administration not only in behalf of a telephone company, but in behalf of other corporations that seek special privileges of the city and that are shrewd enough to make him their attorney.

In short, Mr. Grinstead, whether on his own initiative or whether moved by stronger spirits behind his administration, who believe in playing the game of practical politics for all there is in it, has played the game just as they would have played it themselves. Just how desperately he has played it cannot be better illustrated than by his defiance of the reason, if not the law, against self-succession in office. Pretending first of all devotion to the enforcement of the laws, he has defied the law against self-succession, if not in its letter certainly and always in its spirit, and so determined was he to do this that notwithstanding the opinions of many of the best lawyers as to the force of the constitutional inhibition in his case he insisted on making the race for another term, despite the fact that even if it should be held that the inhibition does not apply to him it will take a lawsuit to settle that, and that in the face of that possibility—that inevitability should he be elected on the face of the returns—he would necessarily be a weaker candidate than some other member of his party not thus handicapped.

No clearer case of a struggle for the offices, for the sake of the offices, was ever known. That struggle comes to a close with every indication that the people have not been fooled, and that a set of men, while decrying the evils of machine rule, cannot construct a machine of their own and by throwing dust in the eyes of the good citizens of the town, induce enough of them to vote with the white partisans who can always be counted on by any party machine and with the black partisans, who are the mainstay of the Republican machine, to give them four years more of office. All the signs point to the inglorious failure of such an attempt to bamboozle the people of Louisville, to use them for the personal profit of a little official clique and to calumniate all the whites of the city who refuse to lend their support to such a scheme.

The Democratic ticket is an exceptionally strong ticket and deserves to win on its own merit. It doubly deserves to win on the demerit of the ring which it is opposing.

A Brief For Blasphemy.

Thomas Nixon Carver, one of the most prominent college professors in the American headlines at the present time, holds that the Ten Commandments are out of date and should be edited. He is quoted as saying that profanity is not usually meant to be blasphemous, and that the substitution of something like "The Lord will not hold him guiltless who taketh a drink of rum," would serve a better purpose than the sentence it paraphrases because rum bibbing is prejudicial to health, whereas swearing is merely a harmless manner of giving emphasis to speech.

A part of the world pays tuition to be instructed by college professors and a part of it has suggestions from college professors thrust upon it. The tuition fees are usually spent in a good cause, but the efforts of the educators to give public instruction gratis by springing new and startling theories is of no particular value save to net the educators a little transitory notoriety.

Dr. Carver, it seems, is a professor of economics. If he were a professor of English he might know that profanity is open to objection upon the ground that it is execrable English as well as the worst possible taste; that it is always vulgar and usually meaningless. Frequently it is only by the context that the meaning of the "cuss word" can be told.

For example, an individual says:

"I had a hell of a time last night!"

The sentence is entirely without meaning. The facial expression of the speaker, the auditor's knowledge of the habits of the speaker, or the reference of the speaker to the nature of his activities or experiences upon the previous evening, must be depended upon to reveal the meaning of his statement. Isolated, the remark might mean that he had been well dined, or drunk, or ill, or bored by having to sit up with a sick friend. It might mean that he had been beset by bill collectors, chased by dogs, caught out in a storm, caught by his wife in the act of making an engagement to take his affinity to dinner, or compelled to hear a personal friend make a tedious political speech. It might mean that he had been upon a joy ride without running into any thing solid, or skidding into a ravine, or it might mean that he had been in jail.

Another example:

"A—It was as hot as hell in June."
"B—It was as cold as hell in January."

No idea of the temperature of the infernal regions is conveyed by either of the statements. The word "hell" as a synonym for "extremely" or "excessively" is certainly open to criticism, because the English language is a marvelously flexible medium of expression, boasting a vocabulary in which every thought that finds birth in the mind of man may be expressed as adequately as words may express it. For despite the fact that persons who have a smattering of foreign languages find it agreeable to substitute phrases with which they are but newly acquainted for phrases with which both the speaker and the hearer are better acquainted, there is no language better adapted to giving force to argument, picturesqueness to narration, lucidity to exposition, music to oratory, than the tongue of our Anglo-Saxon ancestors, improved by their descendants.

Another example:

"A—Where the hell were you Saturday?"
"B—I'll be damned if I remember!"

It is apparent to the most obtuse professor of economics that A does not imagine that his friend was in any part of hell upon Saturday. It is plain to the wayfarer though a fool that B would not necessarily, or probably, be damned if he should suddenly remember where he spent Saturday. Both sentences are therefore encumbered with superfluous and meaningless vulgarity, not at all wicked, perhaps, but assuredly inelegant.

Let us investigate still further:

"X (angrily)—You are a blankety blank ——— ——— — ———.

"Y (in impassioned tones)—You are another!

"Business of breaking brickbats over the head of Y by X.

"Enter two policemen, breathing heavily as if from violent exertion.

"Policeman A and Policeman B (simultaneously)—Come along with me!

"Exeunt policemen in direction of patrol wagon, each dragging one of the combatants by the scruff of the neck."

Here we have an example of two men having exchanged remarks rendered perfectly meaningless by the manifest lack of intention upon the part of either to blaspheme, but not rendered innocuous by the perfect understanding of each that the epithets mutually applied mean nothing whatever when considered with regard to the possibility of their being true. This point has been decided more than once in courts of law.

Again, two persons fall into a dispute:

"C—By G—d, I say yes."
"D—By G—d, I say no."

Neither means to be blasphemous, but neither is more emphatic, except in the opinion of an unlettered ruffian, than if the expletives had not been employed. And both are loud mouthed and foul mouthed, even if it be contended that neither is, at heart, a blasphemer.

Blasphemy, it was contended by Col. Robert G. Ingersoll in one of his famous speeches, is determined largely by geography. In the East the pious Moslem uses the name of Allah quite freely and it is construed as an invocation. In the West the use of the name of the Deity, similarly, is considered an imprecation. Turkish boatmen who row the Christian pilgrim into the harbor at Joppa, whence he journeys up to Jerusalem and Bethlehem, keep in stroke chanting, musically, the equivalent of the English "By God!" And the Western ear takes no offense. But if we admit the soundness of Col. Ingersoll's argument, that does not alter the fact that the English language suffers from the fact that it contains a varied assortment of profane expressions, epithets and expletives. It does not alter the fact that the greater the individual's command of "cuss words" the greater his inability to express himself in good English.

It is upon the purely pagan ground that rum is a menace to health, and therefore a destroyer of happiness, and of usefulness, that the erudite professor of economics would rewrite the decalogue. Words are the most constantly employed tools in many trades, callings and professions, and since their usefulness is such in every walk of life that the human being who is denied the gift of speech suffers one of the greatest afflictions to which the flesh is hair. An objection to profanity might be made, without regard to religious beliefs or prejudices, upon the score that the vocabulary, as the instrument upon which everyone is more or less dependent in every form of activity, gainful or social, should be improved as much as may be. It should not be abused and allowed to atrophy by being displaced by meaningless and indefensible vulgarity, obscenity or profanity.

There's a homely aphorism in rhyme which runs:

"Immodest words admit of no defense;
A want of decency is a want of sense."

Greater men than Prof. Carver have met their Waterloo in attacking the Federal Constitution. Wiser men refrain from offering to revise the Ten Commandments. And one need be neither great nor wise to see the folly of filing a brief for blasphemy.

New York ministers are at loggerheads as to whether the Sunday newspaper is a good institution or an evil one. The debate resolves itself into the question of whether it is more wicked for the public to read a Sunday newspaper than for the journalists to work on Sunday to make a Monday paper.

As Baron Hayshi, Japanese Ambassador at Rome, says Prince Ito's business in Manchuria was private, it is reasonable to believe that it was a public mission. 'Tis an ill wind that blows no Japanese diplomat an opportunity to befuddle the public mind.

"Snoring," says a physician, "indicates a sound sleep and a clear conscience." To attribute a conscience to a man who can sleep dreamlessly while snoring the boarder in the next room into a state of murderous frenzy, is to trifle with truth.

"The law is not weak," says the Chicago News, "the men whose duty it is to enforce it are commonly weak." It is moved and seconded that the allegation be amended by the substitution of the word "criminally" for the word "commonly."

The actor in Japan is said to be upon a plane with the barber. Well, there are plays in America which give a fellow all of the sensations of being shaved for three hours by a talky tonsorialist.

Korean civilization is 5,000 years old, and to judge from the fondness of that people for assassination, it is about as wicked as its age would indicate.

Everyone who appreciates the value of good roads will vote for the Wyatt-Bosworth amendment to the Kentucky Constitution.

Nicaragua is again behaving in a manner to confirm the belief that the country was named for Old Nick.

King Peter of Servia, who is in desperate fear of assassination, is pretty generally regarded as the sheep-killing dog of European politics.

Chicago is again agitating the vexed question of how to purify the city water and the police department.

It seems that it is harder for a fleet to navigate the Mississippi than it is for a fellow to spell it.

STORIES OF THE TOWN.

Dr. Simon Flexner, one of those who has been appointed on the Rockefeller board for investigating and fighting the hookworm in the South, is a former Louisville man, and has several relatives who still live here. He has been working as head of the Rockefeller Institute for several years, and the results of his research have been of great medical importance.

Dr. Flexner earned the opposition of some of the anti-vivisectionists while that fight was in vogue, but his statement that animals which are used for experimental purposes are always put under the influence of anesthetics before being subjected to experiment, and his assurance that unnecessary pain was not inflicted upon them did much to eliminate the unreasonable features of the campaign.

The appointment to the new position is a high honor, of course, and means that the former Louisville man will have an opportunity to direct in large measure the work of stamping out a disease that has done much to retard the development of the South.

* * *

One of the reasons why young married people always try to act coldly toward each other in public is that they become unpleasantly conspicuous if they don't. Besides, a couple on a bridal trip is conspicuous even if they behave toward each other as though they had been married for at least three months.

A Louisville girl was relating to some friends not long ago an experience which she had in New York while on her wedding trip. She and her new husband were walking along one of the principal streets and came to a statue. They looked up at it, of course, with the curious glance always easily recognizable on the part of strangers. A newsboy happened along just then and observed their guileless stare.

"Yes," he shouted at them as he went by, "that's Georgie, old boy."

It was a statue of the Father of His Country, and the boy's remark called the smiling attention of everybody in the vicinity to the happy pair.

* * *

A downtown business man who solicits a good deal of his trade was lamenting the fact that his eyesight has become so poor of late that he has to wear glasses. Even this has its disadvantages, because it has made it hard for him to recognize objects which are not close to him.

"This has caused all sorts of embarrassing predicaments," he said. "Sometimes I pass customers on the street and fail to see them, so that they salute me without getting any response. When that happens to a fellow two or three times I may as well take that man off my list, because he at once infers that I don't want to speak to him in public, and therefore decides not to give me his business.

"I have almost come to the conclusion that I'll have to wear a signed labeled 'If I Don't See You, Holler.'"

* * *

Alfred G. Vanderbilt, who was at the Horse Show a few weeks ago, is one of the least verbose men in the country, according to his local acquaintances.

"Mr. Vanderbilt is the opposite of talkative," said a man who knows him perhaps better than anybody else in Louisville. "While he loosens up a good deal when he is with a few more or less intimate friends, it's hard to get him into a general conversation, and he much prefers to let others do the talking.

"In this respect he is a good deal like his brother, Reginald. When the latter struck Louisville for the first time, in 1905, he was besieged by several newspaper men, who fired questions into him fast and furious. He had been backed into a corner and couldn't escape, so he had to submit. The interview didn't pan out very well, though, because the longest remark Mr. Vanderbilt made to the reporters was 'Ye-ah.'

"And Alfred doesn't say much more."

* * *

"There is a car on the Second-street line, and probably is on others," said a resident who uses that part of the street railway system several times a day, "that might well be called 'The Cook Special.' Practically the only occupants of it are colored women, and it is evident that most of them are going to their homes after their day's work in the kitchens of the residents of that part of town.

"The car passes between 7 and 7:30 o'clock in the evening, and at every corner it takes on two or three more dusky passengers. The feature of the situation which is the most interesting to me is that everyone of them carries under her arm a neatly made-up package of varying size.

"What it contains is left to the imagination."

TO CELEBRATE THE NEGRO'S FREEDOM.

(To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.)

In 1913, four years from now, the negro will have been free fifty years. I have spoken with several white men and colored men, and all those with whom I have spoken have stated their belief that the anniversary of this event—which in my opinion was just as important to the South as a whole as it is to the negro—should be fittingly celebrated.

At a recent meeting of the National Negro Business League at Louisville it was proposed that I should take the first step in a movement for getting this celebration under way. Since that time a number of negro organizations and individuals have signified their interest in the proposed exposition and repeated the wish that I should take the lead in the matter. To everyone who has asked me to lead or take a part in the task of organizing such a celebration, I have said that I would do so on condition that it have the support, the good-will and the cordial co-operation of Southern white people as well as Northern white people and of the negro race.

I have stated further that it seemed to me that such an exposition should show, not merely the progress which the negro has made in freedom, but the progress he made before freedom came, in days of slavery.

Without, at this time, going further into the details, the tremendous fact stands out that ten millions of negroes in America, the greater part of whom have spent all their lives in the Southern States, are, as a simple matter of fact, in material, educational, moral and religious advancement, a hundred years and more ahead of any similar group of negroes anywhere else in the world. All of the people, North and South, black and white, have had their part in bringing about this progress. Hence it seemed fitting that such a celebration as is proposed should not only command the sympathy of both black people and white people, but should represent, in its results, their united efforts.

I believe it will be possible to have an exposition, representing the progress of a whole race from barbarism to Christian civilization, which will astonish the world.

I believe the time has come, also, when all the people of this country, North and South, are prepared to rejoice that slavery is at an end. If such an exposition as I have described should be held in celebration of this event, I would advocate that the emphasis should be placed on those things which have tended, not only in freedom, but also in slavery, to uplift and Christianize the negro; upon those things which will show to the world what the negro has accomplished because of the support and interest of the white people who live in the South, the white people who live in the North, as well as upon the efforts which the negro himself has made for the education and higher civilization of the race.

I believe that aside from every other value such an exposition would have, it would be worth while for the encouragement it would give to the members of my race in emphasizing the interest which the world at large, and especially the Southern people, have in their progress.

The masses of the negro people are better off, in my opinion, in the Southern States than in any other part of the world, and for that reason, if for no other, the masses of the people are going to remain in the South. That being so, I believe that every sensible person will want to do all he can to see that the black man leads such a life here in the South as will make him of the highest usefulness to himself and to the community in which he lives. Everyone knows that a race, like an individual, is always more useful when that race is cheerful, happy and making progress. A discontented, morose and embittered people is a greater burden than any country can afford to carry. Everything, therefore, that arouses the interest in the devolpment of the masses of the negro race and tends to make them more contented, more happy and more useful should enlist the helpful sympathy of their neighbors.

Such an exhibit as I have tried to describe will go further toward blotting out racial bitterness, wherever it may exist, than anything which I can at present mention. It would show how the white man of the South has assisted the negro since he became free in every real endeavor he has made to improve his moral and material condition. It will show how the negro has been assisted in the matter of saving money, buying land and going into business; how he can be protected in time of trouble and assisted in a hundred ways of which the outside world has no knowledge, but which it is important that the world should know and recognize.

In planning for such an exposition I would strongly urge that each State—in addition to what the colored people themselves might do, and in addition to what the National Government might be called upon to do—should make an appropriation for an exhibit of the progress of the negro people of that State. Such an exposition should be held at some central point in some Southern State which can be easily reached by people from every part of the country.

Especially at the present time, when the people of Europe are grappling as never before with the African problem with a view of solving it, I believe that we could make an exhibit that would set them an example, in the way of proper treatment of the black people, as would exert a beneficent influence upon the people of Africa, in which the Southern people are quite as much interested as any other portion of the world.

I mention these facts here because, while not overlooking the frequent cases of friction between the races and not attempting to minimize the injustices which the negro in the South frequently suffers, I think I do not exaggerate when I say there is not a parallel case in the world where two races are so dissimilar in origin and in character and so large in number are living side by side so peacefully and successfully as is true of the negro and the white man in the Southern States.

If it be urged that there have been a great many expositions of various kinds it may be said in reply that this will be one so entirely different in character from every other, so unique, in fact, that I believe the country will feel that there is a real occasion for it and will support it. In order to have an exposition that will do credit to all concerned, it will be necessary to begin at an early date to make preparations, but, as I have said, I should not desire to take a prominent part in this matter unless I felt certain that all the people of both races would lend their hearty support to the project.

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON.

BRAZIL'S HOUSES AND ANTS.

(Los Angeles Times.)

The houses of Para and Manaos are as full of openwork as summer shirt waists. Unlike the houses of the Guianas, wood is little used in their construction. The walls, both exterior and interior, are of brick and plaster, the floors and roofs of tile, and the ornamental fronts of terra cotta or stucco.

The latter are done in all shades of blue, red, yellow and green, and these, with the lacquered verte emeraude of the magnolia shade trees, the tawny hues of the river, the chrysoprase tints in the broad ditches of clear water, and the deep cobalt of the tropical skies, make a color combination seldom equaled.

The interiors of the houses are furnished as scantily and lightly as is compatible with comfort. Draperies and upholstered furniture are obviously out of place in such a climate, and the excess of chairs, tables and divans provided in other places for show are here eliminated to give the air a chance to circulate. Carpets are never seen on the floors, and rugs seldom; nor are the walls or ceilings ever papered. The latter is often done in fretwork designs, which allows the air and incidentally the insects an opportunity of moving in and out at the roof vents.

The ubiquitous ant of this region has an especial fondness for gilt picture frames. He can made no impression on the enamel-like surface of the gilt itself, but if he can secure an entrance of a sixteenth of an inch in diameter into the soft wood at the back he will leave nothing but a golden shell, ready to fall to pieces at the first touch, at the end of a month's work.

Oil paint on canvas, irrespective of what kind of a scene it may depict, is also a favorite piece de resistance of these greedy pests. I was shown what was once a very fair copy of Leonardo da Vinci's "Last Supper," which had thus been attacked, the remnants furnishing an interesting object lesson in the gastronomic preferences of the Brazilian house ant. Certain pigments appeared to have pleased them, others to have repelled them, the result being that while all of the hands and feet and faces had been eaten away, most of the garments—especially the gaudy colored ones—were left untouched, the lines of the cutting conforming in many places as smoothly to the painted divisions as though made by a knife.

The work of destruction was interrupted at the end of the first night, and it is probable that in a day or two more they would have taken the whole painting, frame and all. The remarkable direction taken by their first meal was most likely due to the fact that the paint which was laid on fresh yielded to their attack somewhat easier than any of the rest.

An insect-proof backing to the frame and a cover of glass for the picture itself is an imperative necessity for keeping a painting in this country. The pictures most often seen in North Brazilian homes of the better class are glass-covered engravings of religious subjects, inclosed in a frame of camphor wood, the latter, in common with Colorado quebracho and several other native timbers, not being subject to attacks by ants.

EXTRAVAGANCE IN WEST.

(Wichita Correspondence of New York Evening Post.)

That not everyone takes a rosy view of the Middle West's undoubted prosperity is evident from the tendency of bankers to scrutinize loans closely, and to hold their customers in check. They fear that there is too great extravagance, especially among the dwellers in towns who have not the farmer's basis of support.

"It was but a few years ago when we thought the man who bought a bicycle for $150 was going in deep," remarked one banker here to-day, "but now there are hundreds of men buying automobiles who cannot afford them, just because their neighbors have them. The farmer who sells enough wheat or stock to pay cash for his machine is all right, but the town clerk who mortgages his home or his savings to get a machine and spends more than he can afford to keep it up, is taking long chances.

"We have refused to loan for such purposes, but, judging from the number of sales made, other lenders are not so careful. There is certain to be a reckoning, and with the high cost of living, it is beyond me how the man on a salary can do it."

NEW USE FOR GOGGLES.

(Kansas City Star.)

An experiment by Mrs. Flatdweller, in which she used a pair of motor goggles, may make salt water flood prevention unnecessary hereafter in the household task of preparing onions. Every fall Mrs. F. puts up several gallons of pickled onions. Try as she might to prevent it the tears would come when she peeled the onions. She cried so much that it was necessary to use a mackintosh and afterward a mop. A pair of discarded motor goggles caught her eye the other day when she started to peel the onions and she put them on. The result was so successful that when Mr. Flatdweller returned home that night, instead of having to swim to the supper table he found his wife had worked all afternoon without shedding a tear.

Mrs. F. is so pleased with her discovery that she is guaranteeing the cure to her friends.

RAT-PROOF BUILDINGS.

(Worcester Telegram.)

Boston had a desire to rid the city of rats for the celebration and cleaning up in 1915, and then it was figured out that a pair of rats under favorable conditions multiply to 20,000 in three years. That put a stop to Boston's hopes of trapping and killing the rats. And then comes along the proposition to have all the buildings made rat-proof. That would cost less than the price of rat traps and do more good in a week than the traps would in a century. Municipal authority forbids certain conditions in building and condemns buildings which are not fit for human habitation. There is no good reason why the same authority should not condemn buildings which are left open for the occupation of rats and insist that all new buildings shall be rat-proof. A year of that kind of municipal authority well applied would rid Boston of all the rats. It would cost perhaps $1,000,000, but that is nothing to the satisfaction of feeling in 1915 that Boston had not over a score of rats in the whole city.

QUITE A WRITER.

(Chicago Record-Herald.)

"You say your son who is in college is quite a writer?"

"Yes."

"What does he write for—the magazines?"

"No, home for money."

PARIS WORSHIPS BEAUTY.

(Pittsburg Gazette Times.)

Femininity is not a cult in any city except Paris. That is the secret of the Parisian supremacy in fashions. The cult of femininity has never been cultivated so absolutely as it has been cultivated in Paris. Woman is the religion of Paris. The Parisians worship nothing but woman. They worship her as a substitute for every other form of romance. She represents for them the only remaining escape from reality. Paris is the city of cynics. It is the metropolis of disillusion. It has lost faith in every ideal except the ideal of feminine allurement. It has no illusions except the illusion of beauty. It clings to that last illusion with pathetic obstinacy, and in order to keep it up it demands an everlasting refinement of refinement. The natural crudity of woman must be veiled with mystery, and the whole art of fashion is the creation of feminine mystery. Clothes are used not as an envelope, but as an evasion. To be dowdy is to be found out. Paris is the severest critic of feminine outline and poise and idiosyncrasy. No sensitive woman can walk down the Rue de la Paix without feeling anxious about the hang of her skirt, the angle of her hat, the harmony of her color scheme, the fit of her gloves, the shape of her shoes, the propriety of her hair and the grace of her gait. Paris is the only city which makes a woman fear daylight.

It is the fierce glare of criticism which makes Paris the dictator of the world's fashions. If a woman is not elegant in Paris she is an eyesore. London stares at an elegant woman; Paris stares at a dowdy woman. In London a woman is either pretty or plain; in Paris even the plain woman is pretty. The Parisienne, as a rule, is not beautiful, and perhaps that is why the cult of elegance is so universal in Paris. In London a plain woman gives herself up as a bad job, but in Paris a plain woman makes the best of a bad business and outwits Nature by the ingenuity of art.

YALE VALETS BARRED.

(New Haven Special to Boston Herald.)

Yale men who have had occasion to visit the bursar's office in Lampson Hall recently have noted the following rule posted conspicuously at the window at which they pay their term bills:

"No private servants are allowed in the college buildings."

For years there has been an unwritten law here that has excluded private servants, but it is the first time that the Yale undergraduates have received formal notice that the faculty would not permit an infringement of this law.

Hereafter the janitors of the various buildings on the campus will be the only ones allowed to perform acts of personal service. Although the officials have decided definitely against the students bringing on to the campus their own men to perform personal service, this does not mean that they will have to polish their own shoes, call themselves in time for chapel in the morning or make their own fires. The janitors of the buildings will do this and the university will fix the charges.

In this way the students will not be overtaxed by the janitors and no student will feel obliged to employ them just to "stand in." Under this plan it makes no difference to the janitor personally how much or how little extra work is to be done in the building, as he is expected to put in his full time. The students are cautioned that they must pay the university for extra service and under no circumstances the janitor himself.

For polishing one pair of shoes each day the university will collect $3 per term, while for being called in the morning the Yale man must pay the bursar $1.50 per term. When a janitor is expected to care for clothes and laundry and make wood fires a charge of $3 per term additional is made to each student requiring it.

VENTILATING THE CELLAR.

(Dr. Woods Hutchinson in Outing.)

A warm, dry cellar is literally and actually the foundation of a warm, dry, well-ventilated house. The evolution of the cellar is an interesting study in the slow development of human intelligence. It was devised originally simply as a subterranean, frostproof, pit or cave, under the house, in which could be stored first wines, and later apples, potatoes, cabbages and other perishable fruits, together with milk, butter and cheese. Next it was utilized, when the absurd insufficiency of stoves and fireplaces for heating purposes was recognized, as a convenient place to put the furnace. Then it was raised above ground to make the furnace draw better, and lighted and ventilated, until now it has become one of the most important sections of the house from a sanitary point of view.

It should be cleaned, lighted, heated and ventilated, winter and summer, as carefully and scrupulously as any other part of the house. When this is done, we are rid at one stroke of dampness, with all its well-known rheumatic, tuberculous and other disease-breeding tendencies, of bad smells from decaying vegetables, accumulations of dirt in dark corners, leakage of sewer and other pipes, which are now in plain sight instead of buried in the earth, of cold floors and all the injurious effects which come from dampness and moist decay all through the house.

The complaint that heating the cellar has spoiled its use for storage purposes is simply a proof of its advantages. Nothing could be more utterly unsanitary in this Twentieth century that to permit vegetables, cheese, fruits and milk to be piled together in dark bins and adjoining compartments, nibbled at and raced over by mice, rats and cockroaches, imparting the odors of decay from cabbages and rotting apples to milk, cream and cheese and sending their combined aroma streaming constantly upward through the house on the natural automatic ventilation current of which we have spoken.

FORESTS AND RAIN.

(Washington Star.)

Acting on the advice of W. C. Mendenhall, of the Government Bureau of Conservation at Washington, who has been spending several weeks at Honolulu investigating the water resources of Hawaii, the Government is planning to carry out a test which will attract attention throughout the world. This will be the setting aside of an island for the purpose of determining whether the lack or the presence of vegetation and foliage has any appreciable effect on precipitation of water in rain.

The island picked out is Kahoolawe, some eight miles off the southwest coast of Maui, containing about fifty square miles. This island has been leased as a sheep ranch for a number of years and has been so run over as to be absolutely denuded of vegetation, although years ago it was heavily wooded. The lease of the island will shortly expire and will not be renewed.

What Mendenhall advises and what will be carried out is this: The island will be studded with hydrographic stations and a careful and systematic record kept of the rainfall in its present arid state. As soon as the land reverts to the Government a systematic reforesting will be instituted and the rainfall observations kept up. If the precipitation increases in proportion to the growth of the new forests it will be concluded that the forests are the cause of the increase.

This will be the first really extensive experiment ever carried on in the world to determine the relation between forests and rainfall, and is bound to be watched by hydrographers with the greatest interest.

RUBAIYAT OF DISCOVERY.

(Chicago News.)

Wake! for the sun is getting into sight
After six months of Arctic night;
Out of the ice ingloo he pokes his head.
At last the mushing to the pole is right.

A box of pemmican to serve for chow,
Gumdrops and huskies, Eskimos and thou
Beside me sledging in the wilderness—
Oh, wilderness were paradise enow.

Tho' Cook or Peary throw a verbal fit,
Neither shall frighten me a little bit;
I'll plaster all the pole with copyrights
And then come back and make an awful hit.

No hope by throwing bricks to take the prize;
The useful pole itself is just my size.
My story of its capture shall be truth,
What other fellows say will all be lies.

The world should wait until it hears from me,
Chuckling the while with comprehending glee
At the poor yarns that Cook and Peary tell,
While Omar dines on musk ox and green tea.

I would not leave the wine jug for the floes,
Where frosts will grow familiar with my nose,
Save that my polar dope will be immense—
He will concede this who great Omar knows.

Music and the Drama

By a trick of the types, the following sentences appeared in a review of the Sembrich recital at the Masonic Friday afternoon:

"Madame Marcella Sembrich should leave the concert stage, as she has retired from the operatic field. She would retire in the flood-tide of fame and triumphant popularity."

The omission of the small, but important, word "if" preceding the name of the singer and the insertion of a period where it did not belong constituted the error, which, presumably, was recognized as such by everyone who read the rest of the review.

ON THE FUNNYBONE.

Deferred Heroics.

I idly take a magazine and glance adown its text;
I find a thrilling scene which is "continued in our next."
I s'pose they hound the hero then and fill with woe his cup,
But nothing ever happens in the number I pick up.

And when I look again next month, I must admit I'm vexed
To find the villain's finish is "concluded in our next."
I'd like to see the hero grab and swat the knavish pup,
But nothing ever happens in the number I pick up.

* * *

At the County Fair.

"And do you mean to tell me that a city girl won the sack race for ladies?"

"Well, she had an unfair advantage. She got her training wearing them tube gowns."

* * *

Might Well Happen.

"I never thought these department store restaurants would catch on like they have."

"Why not?"

"I feared people would make trouble wanting sample sections of steak or trying to match a piece of pie like the one they bought last week."

* * *

His Advantage.

The pixies shiver in the grove
And on the green.
The poet writes behind the stove
Of Halloween.

* * *

As To a Friend.

"He says he was photographed in front of the pyramids."

"And did he make the pyramids look squatty?"

* * *

Idle Items.

The most sensible girl is apt to draw a line at an antiseptic device for kissing.

Some people would consider a day's work in the nature of an interesting adventure.

None of these Ibsen actresses are having their diamonds stolen.

Sometimes the girl sort of snuggles her waist into the curve of a fellow's arm.

Another unconfirmed rumor states that one of those Eskimos was a notary public.

* * *

Agreed for Once.

"The chances for a brakeman becoming president of a railroad are as good to-day as they ever were," declared the optimist.

"Yes," said the pessimist, "just about."

A BOSS AND HIS MOTHER.

(New York Times.)

A group of Democratic politicians were gathered in the lobby of the Hotel Bartholdi on election night six years ago. Early returns showed that George B. McClellan had been elected Mayor, and it was an hour of triumph for this group of men, returned once more to power after the lean years of the Low administration. Among them was Patrick H. McCarren, for whom the event held peculiar significance. He had that fall overthrown Hugh McLaughlin, the old boss of Brooklyn, and that borough's contribution to the victory was a vindication of his right to reign.

"Well, boys," said one, "we must make this an all-night celebration. It's the occasion of a lifetime."

At that moment Senator McCarren arose and buttoned his coat.

"Not going to leave us, Pat!" the others remonstrated in chorus.

"Yes," said the new ruler of Brooklyn, a faint suggestion of tenderness appearing in the face so often spoken of as "wooden." "I must go to see my mother to-night. I've been so busy I haven't had a chance to see her for three days. That won't do."

And any man who knew "Pat" McCarren knows he meant what he said. Sentimentality and affectation were offenses never laid at the door of the "lean statesman," even by his worst enemies. Whatever his political foes may have found to criticise, his aged mother found him to the end a tender and devoted son. It is said that he never embarked on any enterprise without first going and talking it all over with his "chief legal adviser," as he whimsically called his mother. Only once in his career did he go away for any length of time without bidding her goodbye and telling her where he was going. That exception was when he was removed to the hospital for the operation that ended in his death.

"Don't tell my mother," he ordered the doctor in charge. "Just say I was called away suddenly on business."

"Don't tell her," he pleaded again, when he learned at last that he was dying. "The shock would kill her," he added.

The day before he was taken ill his mother had some beads blessed by her priest and sent to him, and these he kept with him to the last.

M'CARREN'S SENSE OF HUMOR.

(New York Tribune.)

Within half an hour after the death of Municipal Court Justice Dowling, a German, well known in Brooklyn politics, rushed into Boss McCarren's office and excitedly exclaimed:

"Senator, I want you to let me have Dowling's place."

"Why, certainly," replied the dispenser of patronage, without the ghost of a smile. "I haven't the slightest objection if the undertaker hasn't."

And that was all the satisfaction the German got.

Senator McCarren was cautious in his promises, and he always kept them—not always as the recipient of the favor expected, however. A young college man of football build, anxious to enter politics, went to the Senator and offered to work through the campaign then pending if the leader would promise him a job when it was over. McCarren promised. After the campaign was over the young man appeared for his reward, and was put to work with a pick and shovel in an Italian street construction gang.

DIVIDED PROTESTANTISM GETTING TOGETHER TO RELIEVE OVER-CHURCHING OF VILLAGES

Executive Committee of Federal Council To Meet In Louisville December 7 to 9.

Divided Protestantism is getting together. One year of work under completed plans of the Federal Council of the Church of Christ in America proves eminently successful. One aim of this federation, to which belong fully eighteen millions of Protestant Church people, is to bring to an end the overchurching of small villages. In Vermont conscious success has been obtained. In fourteen towns Methodist, Congregational and Baptist congregations have come together, have closed buildings not needed, and have joined in the support of one really good man in each case to be their common minister.

In some instances it has been Methodist and Congregational people who have united, in others Methodist and Baptist, sometimes all three. In a few instances services are held alternately in the different buildings, but in several instances churches have been sold and real federation has been entered into. No cases of dissatisfaction, at least none amounting to rupture, have been reported. Efforts are now under way to extend this reform into other parts of New England, into New York and Pennsylvania, and into the older States of the Atlantic coast.

* * *

State For Study.

Recently it was agreed between the home mission committee of the Federal Council and the Home Missions Council the latter a union of the home mission boards, that a particular State should be selected for study, conditions learned and the experiment tried of carrying into effect these and other reforms of administration. The State of Colorado was chosen, and for six weeks past the Rev. O. F. Gardner has been in Denver, assisting in the organization of a city and a State federation there and assisting local ministers throughout the State to make a thorough study of religious conditions. Some experiments are to be tried with Colorado as a model, and such as prove successful are to be transplanted into other States in the West. Later an Eastern State may be taken for a similar study.

Two lines of work are to be undertaken in Colorado, and later in other States. One is the prevention of overlapping, the other the avoidance of overlooking. Both are deemed equally important. It happens often that into some promising center half a dozen religious bodies will go, all within a short time. The result is twice as many churches as are needed. It happens also that some towns, not regarded as strategic or likely to grow, are left almost destitute of religious ministrations. Hundreds of thousands of dollars can be saved, it is calculated, not to say many failures disastrous to the progress of Christianity.

Some time since John R. Mott, of the Student Volunteer Movement, was elected to head this Federal Council, a position of rare influence for the right man. He has recently felt compelled to decline, giving as his reason certain pledges that he had previously made to the student work in Oxford and Cambridge in England and to universities in Russia, especially the University of Moscow. Had there been no engagements beyond the borders of this country he could, he is reported to have said, quitted the Volunteers and taken up the council work. It was the work in Europe that held him. The council is now considering the name of another man, a layman. The place will bring any man who accepts it into touch with every religious force in America.

* * *

Leaders Gratified.

Leaders who are at the head of the council express gratification at the progress made since full organization was effected one year ago. A State federation has been formed in Nebraska, and city federations in Kansas City, St. Joseph and Omaha, growing directly out of the council itself. There have also been formed federations in many smaller cities. Older federations, especially those in New England, have been strengthened. The Rev. E. T. Root, secretary of the Massachusetts and Rhode Island federation, has just been elected district secretary for the First Council district, consisting of New England and New York. He will continue his work hitherto carried on, but give part of his time to the enlarged district, with headquarters in New York.

Money has been pledged to support a district secretary for what the council calls the Department of the Interior, with headquarters in Chicago and a search is now making for the right man for the place. In Philadelphia a local federation has been formed, and the department in which it is the largest city will soon have its own executive. Similarly every part of the country is to be organized and efforts are to be made to carry on temperance, educational, missionary and other common work, all Protestant bodies, under this co-ordinated plan.

* * *

To Meet In Louisville.

From December 7 to 9 the executive committee of the council is to meet in Louisville. This committee is clothed with full power. This is its first meeting, the council itself having come into full power only a year ago. The chairman of it is the Rev. Dr. William H. Roberts, the well-known Presbyterian divine, but the president of the council is Bishop Hendrix, of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. The council itself meets once in four years. Some very important matters will come up at Louisville, among them the election of the executive, since Mr. Mott cannot be secured. Council members believe they will be able to bring in a new era in American Protestantism.

Church Benevolences.

Supporters of church benevolences have had, many of them, a pretty hard time during the past year or two. A score or more could be named, possessors of vast interests and incomes, and giving thousands annually to this charity and that, who had during the hard times of a year ago and a little more, scarcely enough to support themselves and have lain awake many nights worrying about their charities. With the return of better times missionary societies are seeing the effect of a better feeling on the part of their supporters. The eldest of missionary societies in America, the American Board, at its annual meeting, just held, had held up to it the vision of an income of $5,000,000 a year for Congregational benevolences, a sum not dreamed of, much less mentioned in public, only a few years ago.

The programme actually entered upon for the coming year by this great organization included the raising of $1,000,000 for its work and $2,000,000 for endowment for educational institutions under its care, putting these tasks not upon the shoulders of an inside committee, as has sometimes been done in the past, but upon all corporate members. Congregationalists have recently adopted the apportionment plan in the raising of money for their benevolences, and the board expressed its belief that under that plan it can secure this coming year $560,000. It looks to the women for $300,000 and believes the balance of the round million will come from legacies and interest. The largest possible use will be made of the new interest shown by laymen. The programme, by comparison, is not only the most ambitious the American Board ever entered upon for one year, but it is among the largest ever entered upon by any American society. That it is the general belief that it can be realized reflects that larger vision that has come with better times.

Difficult Task.

Trinity church, New York, offers at once the most difficult task that has perhaps ever confronted a man who was placed at its head, and also the greatest opportunity that can come to any American ecclesiastic. Besides the parish church in lower Broadway, familiar to everybody, and old St. Paul's chapel, equally familiar because historic and opposite the post-office, the parish has four chapels, each larger than most New York parishes. It has fallen to the lot of the new rector, the Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, to have almost immediately he comes into office the filling of three of these chapels with vicars of his own choosing. Two vicars died, and one resigned. The fourth will, it is said, soon retire on a pension.

Trinity chapel, just off Broadway, at Twenty-fifth street, once the center of a wealthy district, is to have the Rev. Philip M. Rhinelander as its new vicar, provided he accepts his election. That he will do so is much doubted by his friends. He has recently declined the vice chancellorship of the University of the South, and declared his intention to remain with the Episcopal Theological School at Cambridge, where he is making a special study of missions. That he will leave and accept a place in Trinity parish is not believed. He may do so, however, since he comes of an old New York family of his name, and may desire to return to his native city.

The rector of Trinity, apart from being able to select new associates, has been able also to reverse the old policy of the parish and to make public as he sees fit everything relating to the great corporation. It is known that he has also been able to effect vast reforms in the administration of the tenement properties. These reforms were well under way before the present rector came in, having been made possible for the most part because of the lapsing of old land leases. This was another bit of good fortune for the new man, who has found a vestry in hearty accord with him. A statement will be made at an early date, it is said, concerning these tenement properties and the changes that have been brought about.

Social Reforms.

The Rev. Dr. Josiah Strong, head of the Institute for Social Service, publicist and author, has just gone to South America, accompanied by James Dangerfield, of the British Social Service Institute, there to confer with men who are interested in social reforms. Upon his return from South America he will go, accompanied also by Mr. Dangerfield, on a tour of the world. The aims are to organize Social Service Institutes on the lines of the American one. It is stated that definite requests for American assistance in this direction have actually been received from Japan, China, India, Germany, Russia, Spain, South Africa, Syria, Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay.

Such institutes formed, it is planned to interchange experience, and especially to assist men in these other countries in the avoidance of mistakes made in America and in England, which have led in this line of work. For a time a department of the Social Service Institute in this country consisted of the employment of safety devices on railroads and in shops that may, in some measure, prevent accidents and injuries to workmen. This department has now been separated from the institute, to be carried on independently. A prime purpose of the Rev. Dr. Strongs' Asiatic trip is a visit to India, where natives are said to be much interested in social reforms, and where, through them, can be found an open door to the introduction of the Gospel.

Temperance Council.

Through their official temperance agencies eight Protestant religious bodies, and they among the largest, have joined in the National Temperance Council, which is to hold its meeting in Indianapolis on November 9 and 10 next. A leader in this council, and also in the movement that is behind it, is the Northern Baptist Convention, but interested in it are also Methodist, Lutheran and Presbyterian temperance agencies.

This movement is unusual among temperance agencies, and it springs not from the officials but from young people. Its sole object is the education of boys and girls in temperance principles. Its purpose is not to fight the liquor traffic with pledges, with prohibition, or with force of the police, but to train up men and women who will, on principle, refrain from the use of alcoholic beverages of all kinds.

NEW YORK CITY'S FIRES.

(New York American.)

As to fire losses in New York City, it may be said that they amount annually to about $5,000,000, which does not include expense to the city of some 300,000 false alarms. Since 1883 the loss from fire in the city aggregated $170,000,000. This total represents 153,496 fires; or 4,600 fires a year, or thirteen a day, or two every hour.

SAVED FROM AN OPERATION

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

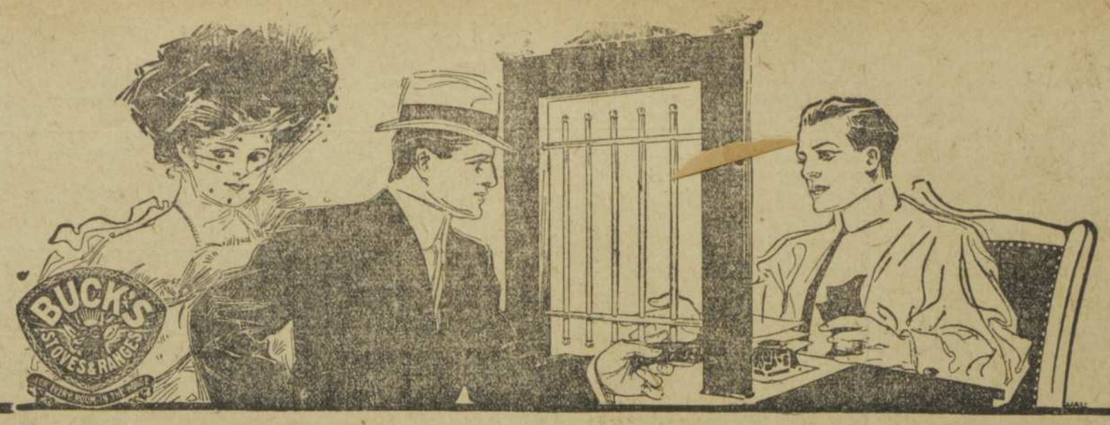


Louisville, Ky.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has certainly done me a world of good and I cannot praise it enough. I suffered from irregularities, dizziness, nervousness, and a severe female trouble. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored me to perfect health and kept me from the operating table. I will never be without this medicine in the house."—MRS. SAM'L LEE, 3523 Fourth St., Louisville, Ky.

Another Operation Avoided.

Adrian, Ga.—"I suffered untold misery from female troubles, and my doctor said an operation was my only chance, and I dreaded it almost as much as death. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound completely cured me without an operation."—BENA V. HENRY, R. F. D. 3.

Thirty years of unparalleled success confirms the power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to cure female diseases. The great volume of unsolicited testimony constantly pouring in proves conclusively that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a remarkable remedy for those distressing feminine ills from which so many women suffer.



OUR EASY PARTIAL PAYMENT PLAN

The requirements of the New Home may demand more than the anticipated outlay—the amount of your purchase be a little more than you wish to invest all at once. If so we gladly offer the services of this little plan. The accommodation costs you nothing at this store.



This Beautiful Parlor Suit

$27.50

And it's a beauty. The frame is finely polished, mahoganized birch, upholstered in genuine Boston leather, that gives first-class service. The sanitary steel springs are guaranteed. This little suit consists of settee, chair and rocker. It is exceedingly artistic and attractive, and will give you good, lasting service and be a source of much pleasure to you.



Substantial Dining Table

$15.25

This strikingly handsome, massive, high-grade, quarter-sawed, oak Pillar Table is a splendid example of the up-to-date line we carry. The top is 45 inches in diameter, and extends six feet, being supported by a massive carved pillar, making it exceedingly substantial. Compare the value we give with the pieces others ask nearly double for.

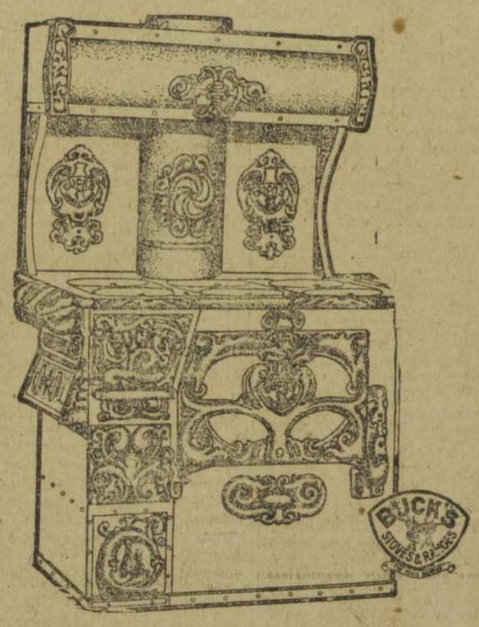


Kitchen Cabinet

$9.50

An exceptionally attractive, Solid Oak Cabinet, made to give long, hard service. The base has two large bins, two large drawers and large kneading board. The top has large cupboard and four spacious drawers for spices. We could not offer this cabinet at this price unless we had bought a quantity, which we did, and our customers always profit by our shrewd buying.

Special This Week!



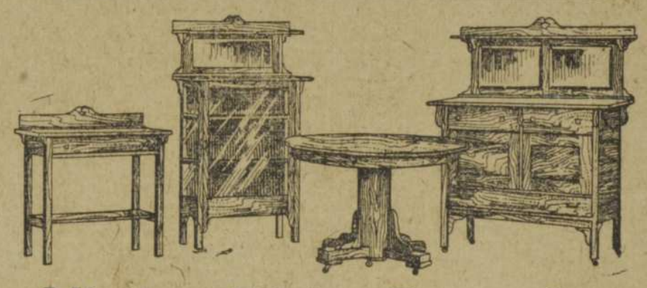
Buck's Steel Range

$32.50

Never before in the history of this store have we been able to offer a Buck's Range at such a price. We have set a certain number of Ranges to sell this week—they must be sold—therefore you can profit yourself by attending this sale. THIS WEEK ONLY. There is only one Buck's; so do not be deceived, but come to Rhodes-Burford's and get one. They have a 16x20-inch oven, white enameled oven door; the body is made of one piece of blue steel that doesn't have to be blackened, but is always polished.

These ranges set up in your home and guaranteed to bake, cook and give you first-class satisfaction or your money refunded.

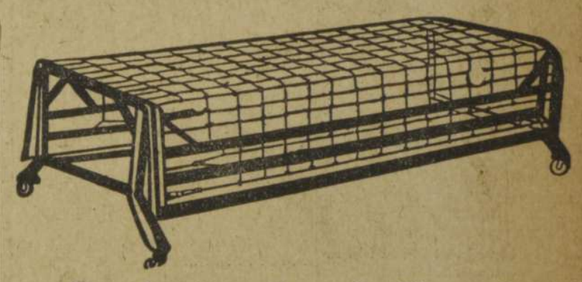
$1.00 a Week Buys a Buck's.



Mission Dining-Room Set

$48.50

This beautiful MISSION DINING-ROOM SET is made of good material throughout; finished in a beautiful color of weathered oak that will stand good, hard service. The Buffet is roomy, containing three drawers and large dish cupboard with two plate mirrors above. The China Cabinet has four roomy shelves and will hold a full set of dishes. The Round Extension Table is a beauty 45-inch top and massive pedestal. A large Serving Table completes this exceptional value.



Sanitary Steel Couch

$3.75

This Couch is made of the finest steel, fastened with heavy steel bolts, making it indestructible. The springs are fastened to steel springs and supported by coil springs, making a very comfortable bed. Can be made into a full-sized bed on a moment's notice.



Quartered Oak Sideboard

$32.50

You could not find a better Sideboard anywhere than the one shown for this price. This is a strictly quarter-sawed, highly-polished, massive piece, that will set your home off fine. The massive columns and French plate glass in the top and the plain, massive base make a combination hard to beat. See it to-morrow.



Buck's Hot Blast

The most beautiful, durable, economical, convenient Hot Blast in America.

We know they are, and they will prove their worth to you. Money paid for Buck's is not spent, but well invested.

Our best recommendation for a Buck's is the people who use them. If you have a friend using one, ask him about it. He will tell you they are the best he ever used.

$1.00 a Week Will Place One In Your Home.

Louisville's Largest Furniture Store

BUCK'S STOVES & RANGES — RHODES-BURFORD — RHODES-BURFORD FURNITURE COMPANY INC.

INCORPORATED

624-626 WEST MARKET STREET



LOUISVILLE SOCIETY

DINNER DANCE

Given Last Evening At Country Club By Mr. and Mrs. John C. Hughes In Honor of Miss Austine Barton.

MR. AND MRS. JOHN C. HUGHES were hosts last evening at a beautiful dinner-dance at the Country Club in honor of Miss Austine Barton, who is one of the most attractive debutantes.

Mr. and Mrs. Hughes' guests included the following:

MISSES.

Austine Barton, Alice Bacon Barnes, Christine Belknap, Mary Craig Hobbs, Elizabeth Boyle, Elizabeth Hutchings, Blandina Griffiths, Leora Brown, Frances Fox.

MESSRS.

Ike Hillard, Harry Strater, William Otter, Henry Coons, Thomas L. Barret, George Foreman, Henry Bedinger, Wilfred Bowser, Max Barker, Mr. McKellar, Mr. Hogg, of Dallas, Tex.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE wedding of Miss Charlotte Elton Woodcock and Mr. Raynale Almeron Whitehead, of Detroit, will be solemnized Saturday afternoon, November 27, at 5 o'clock, at Christ Church Cathedral. The ceremony will be performed by Bishop Charles E. Woodcock and Dean Charles Ewell Craik.

Miss Marion Woodcock will give a Thanksgiving breakfast in honor of her sister, Miss Charlotte Woodcock, and the members of her bridal party.

On Friday evening, November 26, Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Hert will entertain at a theater party, followed by a supper, in honor of Miss Woodcock and Mr. Whitehead and their bridal party.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilmer S Adams will give a reception at their home on Third avenue Saturday, November 27, immediately after the marriage ceremony of Miss Woodcock and Mr. Whitehead.

Judge Alex. P. Humphrey and Mrs. Humphrey will entertain at dinner on November 12 at Fincastle in honor of Miss Fanny Ballard.

Mrs. Robert W. Brown will entertain with a bridge-luncheon at the Audubon Country Club on November 10 in honor of Mrs. Alfred H. Williams, of Nashville, Tenn.; Miss Agnes Baskerville and Mrs. George Mulligan, of Ottawa, Ont. Mrs. Williams is the guest of Mrs. M. McDonald Bethel and Miss Baskerville and Mrs. Mulligan are Mrs. John A. Stratton's guests.

Mr. Garvin Thomas will give a dinner for Miss Fanny Ballard on the evening of December 4.

Mrs. Robert Tyler will give a dinner-dance on December 23 in honor of Miss Alice Tyler Barnes.

Mr. and Mrs. Thetus W. Sims have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Elizabeth Virginia Sims, to Mr. Louis Brownlow. The marriage will be celebrated in Washington some time in December. Mr. Sims is well known as Congressman from the Eighth Tennessee district, and Mr. Brownlow was formerly a newspaper man well known in Nashville and Louisville.

Mrs. Jefferson D. Stewart will be the hostess at a musicale to be given Tuesday, November 9, in honor of Miss Fanny Ballard.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Jones will give a cotillion Friday, December 10, at the Galt House in honor of Miss Helen Courtney Hickman.

Mr. and Mrs. George Robinson Hunt, Jr., will give a dinner Tuesday, November 9, in honor of Miss Austine Barton and Miss Emily Bland.

Mrs. John Chambers Hughes will give an informal tea on Wednesday afternoon, November 3, at 5 o'clock, in honor of Miss Bessie Claflin, of New York, who will arrive on Tuesday, to be Mrs. Hughes' guest.

Mrs. Saunders Jones will entertain at bridge on the afternoon of November 11 in honor of Mrs. Samuel Spencer, of Washington, who will be the guest of Mrs. John Price.

Miss Helen Hickman will give a theater party Monday night, November 1, in honor of Miss Harriett LaMott, of St. Louis, the guest of Miss Julia Smith Caldwell.

Miss Helen Hickman will give a theater party and supper on November

HALLOWEEN DINNER.

Mr. Hewett Brown Entertains At the Country Club In Honor of His Niece, Miss Emily Ethel Irwin.

MISS EMILY ETHEL IRWIN was the guest of honor at a charming appointed Halloween dinner last evening at the Country Club given by her uncle, Mr. Hewett Brown.

The table was attractively decorated, appropriate to the Halloween season, with a centerpiece of a pumpkin cut in the shape of a basket filled with giant yellow chrysanthemums and the handle tied with a loose bow of yellow tulle, around which were scattered chrysanthemums and ferns. The favors and place cards were also in keeping with the Halloween idea.

Mrs. Carrie Brown Irwin was the chaperon, and Mr. Brown's other guests included the following:

MISSES.

Emily Ethel Irwin, Martha Dugan, Sina Lee Harris, Emily Bland, Grace Woodruff,

MESSRS.

Frederick Gray, Preston Tabb, Loyal Watson, Thomas Winter-smith, Frederic McCracken.

11 in honor of Miss Claude Coleman, of Texas, the guest of Miss Margaret Allis.

Miss Lillian Semple will give a luncheon at the Woman's Club Wednesday, November 3, at 1 o'clock, in honor of Miss Elizabeth Hutchings, one of the winter's debutantes.

Mrs. C. Ferguson Brown will give a kitchen shower next Thursday afternoon, November 4, in honor of Miss Louise Bell, whose marriage to Mr. Howard Lee will be solemnized the following week.

Mrs. Alfred H. Williams, of Nashville, Tenn., will arrive next Monday to visit Mrs. Mary MacDonald Bethel.

Mrs. Bethel will entertain at a luncheon-bridge on November 3 in honor of her guest.

On November 5 Mrs. J. W. Clark will entertain at bridge for Mrs. Williams, and Mrs. William A. Hughes will be the hostess at an afternoon bridge to be given on Tuesday, November 2, in honor of Mrs. Alfred H. Williams.

Mrs. Henry W. Lawton will give a country dance on November 12 in honor of her debutante daughter, Miss Catherine Lawton, at her home in Pewee Valley. The dance will be most informal, the guests wearing their street clothes.

Mrs. George Weissinger Smith will entertain Thursday, November 11, at an afternoon bridge party in honor of Miss Elizabeth Hutchings. The invitations are limited to the debutantes.

Mrs. Henry Ormsby Gray will give an afternoon bridge party at her home in St. James Court in honor of Miss Ann Philips and her guest, Miss Beatrice Stevens, of Massachusetts, on Friday, November 5.

Miss Austine Barton was the hostess last evening of an informal bridge party given in honor of Miss Harriett LaMott, of St. Louis, the guest of Miss Julia Smith Caldwell.

Miss Mary Frazee will entertain informally Friday evening, November 12, in honor of Miss Claude Coleman, of San Antonio, Tex., the guest of Miss Margaret Allis.

Mrs. John J. Moren will give a luncheon Wednesday, November 3, in honor of Mrs. Julia McGavock Shields, of Nashville, the guest of Mrs. Caldwell Norton.

Mr. and Mrs. Junius Caldwell will give a small dinner this evening at the Country Club, their guests including Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell Norton and Mrs. Julia McGavock Sheild, of Nashville, Tenn.

Mr. and Mrs. James Thompson will give a dinner-dance at The Seelbach on the evening of December 2, in honor of their niece, Miss Austine Barton, who is one of the most charming of the debutantes and is being extensively entertained.

Mr. Garvin Thomas will give a dinner November 9 in honor of Miss Margaret Allis and her guest, Miss Claude Coleman, of Texas. It will be followed by a theater party.

Mr. and Mrs. Matthew L. Akers will entertain at dinner next Saturday evening, November 6, in honor of Miss Margaret Allis and her guest, Miss Claude Coleman. The dinner will be given at the Pendennis Club.

Miss Austine Barton will entertain at dinner Saturday evening, November 6,

BRIDGE PARTY

Given Yesterday Afternoon By Mrs. Thomas Helm Minary In Honor of Mrs. Julia Shields, of Nashville.

MRS. THOMAS HELM MINARY was the hostess yesterday afternoon at a delightful bridge party at her home on Second street given in honor of Mrs. Julia McGavock Shields, of Nashville, who is being so charmingly entertained as the guest of Mrs. Caldwell Norton.

This was the first of a series of bridge parties Mrs. Minary will give this winter.

Mrs. Minary's guests included the following:

MESDAMES.

Julia McGavock Shields, Caldwell Norton, Lemmuel McHenry, James Lucas Carter, Robert Peter, Alex Goldsborough Robinson, Mazyck O'Brien, Newman Clarke, John Moren, Charles Garth, Frederick Manget, John Pope, Jullan Van Winkle, Annette Voris Avery.

MISSES.

Lelia Forman, of Lexington; Ada Warren, Bessie Brand, Mary Lee Warren.

HOPKINS—NORTON.

Miss Olive Mildred Hopkins and Dr. Arthur E. Norton, of San Antonio, To Be Married In January.

MR. AND MRS. MARSHALL E. HOPKINS announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Olive Mildred Hopkins, to Dr. Arthur E. Norton, of San Antonio.

The wedding will take place some time in January at Christ Church Cathedral.

in honor of Miss Bessie Claflin, of New York, who will be the guest of Mrs. John C. Hughes.

Miss Fanny Ballard will give a dinner and theater party to see Mrs. Fiske next Tuesday evening, November 2, in honor of Miss Bessie Claflin, of New York.

Miss Lucy Belknap will be the hostess of an afternoon reception given Saturday, November 6, in honor of her debutante niece, Miss Christine Belknap.

Mr. and Mrs. George Garvin Brown will be the hosts of a dinner Friday, November 12, in honor of their debutante daughter, Miss Amelia Brown.

They will also entertain at dinner for Miss Brown on Saturday evening, November 13.

Mrs. Gilbert Sedgwick Cowan will be the hostess at a luncheon Friday, November 12, in honor of Miss Amelia Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Sedgwick Cowan will give a morning dance and breakfast at their home, in Cherokee Park, on December 29, in honor of the Yale Glee Club.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Barnes will be the hosts of a dinner given on the evening of November 12 in honor of Miss Jane Atwood, and one on the evening of December 8 in honor of Miss Elizabeth Hutchings.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Clay Van Meter will give a dinner at the Pendennis Club on November 29 in honor of Miss Caroline Irwin Goodman and Mr. Adrian Clyde Humphreys, who will be married December 1.

They will also be given a supper at the Rathskeller on November 30, after rehearsal at the church, by Mr. Hughes Moore.

Mrs. R. C. Whayne will entertain at dinner Saturday evening, November 13, in honor of Miss Dora Whayne, whose marriage to Mr. Everett Roe takes place November 16.

The Current Events Club will have its first meeting this fall on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock, with the president, Mrs. Charles Meredith Garth, at her apartment on Fourth avenue.

The Art Club will meet Monday, November 1, with Miss Alice Jones, 744 Second street.

The subject will be "Turner" and Mrs. Marvin Lewis will have the paper.

There will be a called meeting of the Albert Sidney Johnston Chapter, U. D. C., on Wednesday morning, November 3, at 11 o'clock, at the assembly room of the Public Library. A full attendance is requested, as urgent business will be considered.

The Equal Rights Association will convene in Louisville on November 11 and 12. Dr. Anna Shaw, the distinguished orator and philanthropist, will be one of the chief speakers on that occasion.

Miss Laura Clay, who has held such a prominent place in the national as well as the State suffrage society, will also be in Louisville during the meeting and will make several addresses on the cause she has long and eloquently espoused.

Dr. Shaw will be the guest of Mrs. Charles S. Wield during her stay and will be extensively entertained.

The Woman's Outdoor League will hold the regular November meeting on Friday at 3 o'clock at the art room of the Public Library.

The regular meeting of the Alumnae Club will be held Thursday, November 4, at 3:30 p. m., in the assembly room of the Public Library.

The programme will be in charge of the forestry committee, Miss Yanker chairman.

Gen. Castleman will address the club on "Trees."

Mr. and Mrs. William Wallace Spalding will be hosts at a beautiful reception on Thursday evening at their home in Lebanon from 8 to 10 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Meyer announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Florence Meyer, to Mr. Charles Ernest Fisher.

The wedding will take place Wednesday, November 24.

Mrs. John C. Thompson, of Mt. Sterling, announces the engagement of her sister, Miss Margaret McPheeters Stephens, to Mr. Revin Owings Lane. The wedding will take place in November.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Seaman announce

Handsome Young Matron.



MRS. SAMUEL CREED CARDWELL

Of Fortress Monroe, will arrive shortly with Lieut. Cardwell to visit their mother, Mrs. N. A. Cardwell, in Fountain Court. She is an unusually handsome and stylish young matron and has been much admired during her frequent visits here.

the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ollie Seaman, to Mr. Samuel W. Severance.

The wedding will be quietly celebrated Wednesday evening, November 10, 1909, at 6 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. William Edmund McGehee, of Memphis, Tenn., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Emma McGehee, to Mr. Lewis Rogers Hardy, formerly of Louisville.

The wedding will take place at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. McGehee in Memphis on Wednesday evening, November 24.

Mrs. Bernard Leonard announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Mayme Leonard, to Mr. Owen M. Sweeney.

The wedding will take place in November.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Myers announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Gertrude Myers, to Mr. Lester T. Bloom.

At home Sunday evening, October 31, 8 to 11 o'clock.

Messrs. Gus Vacca, Jess Jones, Will White, Fred Sanders, Leo Boland, August Hoffman, John West, Joe Kimble and Miss Kiefter will give a dance for their friends at King's Hall Friday evening, November 5.

Miss Stella Childress and Mr. James Edward Horine were quietly married on Wednesday, October 27, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Childress, 1006 South Second street.

Mr. and Mrs. Horine will be at home after November 15 at 3860 Grand boulevard.

The wedding of Miss Ruby Cole and Arthur B. Dehler was solemnized on Wednesday, October 27, at St. Mary Magdalene church. The Rev. Father Ganspohl performed the ceremony.

The bride was beautifully gowned in white satin trimmed with real lace and pearls. She wore the conventional tulle veil. Miss Fannie Cole was maid of honor and Mr. Edmund Gerst best man. The ceremony was followed by a wedding dinner at the Galt House. Mr. and Mrs. Dehler left for the North, where they will remain for two weeks. On their return they will go to housekeeping at 1526 Rosewood avenue.

A pretty wedding was that of Miss Louise J. M. Frey and Mr. Edward Leibert, which was solemnized last Wednesday evening at 8:15 o'clock at the home of the bride, who is the daughter of the late Jacob Frey, of 1344 Hamilton avenue. The Rev. William Mehl officiated. Only the two families and several friends were present at the ceremony, which was followed by a supper. Miss Mary Kneff was the maid of honor and Mr. John Leibert was the groomsmen. Miss Frey wore a beautiful wedding gown of blue silk made on princess lines, which was her mother's wedding gown forty-six years ago.

She carried a shower bouquet of roses.

Mrs. George Seibert gave a miscellaneous shower last Tuesday evening at her home in the Highlands in honor of her niece, Miss Susanne Corrigan.

The wedding of Miss Susanne Dallam Burnett and Mr. George A. Robinson, Jr., will take place next Wednesday afternoon, November 3, at 4 o'clock, at the home of Miss Burnett's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Burnett, on Fourth avenue.

The Rev. James Gibbon Minnigerode, rector of Calvary Episcopal church, will be the officiating clergyman.

Miss Burnett's bridesmaids will be Miss Margaret Curd, Miss Louise Bruce and Miss Jane Potter Mengel.

Mr. James Helm, Jr., will be Mr. Robinson's best man, and the groomsmen will be Mr. Blakemore Wheeler, Mr. Joe Bond, Mr. Huntley Gibson and Mr. Joe Dumesnil.

A number of guests from away will arrive next week to attend the wedding, among whom are Mr. and Mrs. George Cobb, of Chicago; Mrs. L. C. Dallam and Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Dallam, of Henderson; Mrs. Mary Burnett and Mr. and Mrs. Muscoe Burnett, of Paducah; Miss Louise Zabriskie, of New York; Midshipman Chenault Dearing, U. S. N., and Lieut. Edward H. Kimmel, U. S. A.

The ceremony will be followed by a wedding reception, and later the couple will leave on their bridal trip.

Miss Burnett and Mr. Robinson have been given a number of pre-nuptial affairs, among which are Mr. James Gamble's dinner last Wednesday and Mr. James Helm's dinner on Thursday evening.

Louisville, for the first time, will have a brilliant musical social season. The Symphony Orchestra Association's series of concerts is proving of active interest to the musical people. The demand for season boxes has been exceptionally large, as is also the list of new associate members.

The list of boxholders for the season is as follows:

MESDAMES.

G. C. Avery, W. R. Belknap, Charles Ballard, Mary Blanc, Emily Davidson,

MISSES.

Cornelie Overstreet, Lucy Belknap,

MESSRS.

Alex Barret, Louis Seelbach, Claude Barnes, Baylor Hickman, Helm Bruce, Bruce Haldeman,

The following are the new associate members:

MESDAMES.

Hoyt Gamble, Byron Baldwin, Robert McChord, Leonard A. Hewett, Ap. Morgan Vance, Patty B. Semple, John D. Long, Arthur Langham, William Culbertson, R. M. Peter, A. E. Hewett, Minnie Caldwell, E. W. Abrams, Letchworth Smith.

MISSES.

Jessie Stewart, Emma Dolfinger, Martha Young, Alexina Booth, Emily Hussey, Mary Johnston, Nellie Mae Hewett, Lucy Belknap, Lucie Norton, Mattie Norton.

MESSRS.

Madison Cawein, G. A. Breaux, Bernard Flexner, H. A. Cottell, Peter J. Schlicht, Leonard A. Hewett, Avery Robinson, S. W. Bonnie, A. K. Bixby, Arthur D. Allen, Frederick A. Cowles.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Long, Jr., who have been at Hot Springs, Va., for three weeks, will return to-day.

BUFFET BREAKFAST

To Be Given Wednesday By the Misses Coleman and the Misses Harris In Honor of Miss LaMott, of St. Louis, and Miss Charlie Marshall.

THE Misses Coleman and the Misses Harris will entertain at a prettily appointed buffet-breakfast Wednesday at their home in St. James Court in honor of Miss Harriett LaMott, of St. Louis, the guest of Miss Julia Smith Caldwell, and Miss Charlie Marshall, who is one of the winter's charming debutantes.

Misses Coleman and Misses Harris' invited guests include the following:

MISSES.

Charlie Marshall, Harriett LaMott, of St. Louis; Julia Caldwell, Austine Barton, Elizabeth Bruce, Katherine Thomas, Helen Hickman, Elizabeth Boyle, Heloise Bullitt, Anna Bullitt, Meta Speed, Mary Speed, Elizabeth Marshall, Anna Ferguson, Helen Donigan, Elkton Veech, Mary Craig Hobbs, Isabelle Hobbs, Emily Bland, Lottie Dodd, Margaret Allis, Susan Dorr, Jane Mengel, Martha Cecil, Jane Atwood, Sallie Gutherie, Cornelia Gutherie, Maud Blanc, Christine Belknap, Fanny Ballard, Bessie Claflin, of New York; Cecil Houston, Mary Kent, Mary Dabney, Minnie Marvin, Elizabeth Stites, Edith Malone, Louise Patterson, Genevieve Dumesnil, Hettie Roberts, Susan Morton, Amelia Brown, Elizabeth Hutchings, Emily Houston Brown, Alice Barnes.

PERSONALS.

MR. GARVIN THOMAS left last evening for New York with Mr. C. W. Stevens, of Richmond, Va., on his private car. They will spend a week at the Plaza, after which Mr. Thomas will go to Cincinnati to act as groomsman at the wedding of his cousin, Miss Christine Collings, and Mr. William Hall, on November 6.

Miss Helen Munson, of Paris, France, will arrive this week to visit Misses Ethel and Mary Churchill Humphrey.

Mrs. W. H. Churchill and sister, Mrs. Josephine H. Raniett, who have been East for several months, have returned to their home on First and Ormsby for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Ferguson and family have taken an apartment in the Kensington on Fourth avenue for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Courtenay left last evening for California for a stay of several weeks.

Mrs. Clay Lyons and little daughters, Misses Virginia Bayless and Belle Clay Lyons, of New Rochelle, N. Y., are expected this week to visit Mrs. Lyons' parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Bayless.

Mrs. Charles Carr Bankhead will return to-morrow for Ft. Snelling, Minn., after a two weeks' visit to her parents, Dr. and Mrs. William A. Hughes.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Franklin Starks and Mrs. Robert Morehead Carrier have returned from New York, after a ten days' trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Culbertson, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ballard, Miss Fanny Ballard, Mrs. Annie Bell and Mrs. Foster Thomas will go to Cincinnati to attend the wedding of Miss Christine Collings and Mr. William Hall, which takes place next Saturday.

Dr. H. D. Rodman and Mrs. Rodman have closed their summer home near Shelbyville and have taken an apartment in the Park on Fourth avenue for the winter.

Mrs. J. F. Dempsey and mother, of Madisonville, who have been in the city during the past week at The Seelbach, returned home to-day.

Mrs. L. Eustace Williams has returned from Hamton, Texas, where she went to attend the annual convention of the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

Mrs. J. Aud McCarty and children will be with Dr. Karl Grant and Mrs. Grant on Second street and Ormsby avenue for the winter months.

Mr. Edwin Milton Royle, author of "These Are My People," which plays at the Masonic Theater to-morrow evening and all this week, will be in Louisville this week with his wife, who was the well-known Miss Selena Fetter, of this city, whose stage debut at Macauley's Theater is well remembered here. Mr. and Mrs. Royle are both well known in Louisville, as the former Miss Fetter's parents still live here. They will be extensively entertained during their stay here and will occupy a box at the opening performance to-morrow evening.

Mr. and Mrs. William James Dodd, who have been abroad for some time and recently in Germany, expect to reach home Thanksgiving day.

Mrs. William Paton, who has been traveling with Mrs. Dodd since June, will join her sister and niece, Mrs. Bell and Miss Bell, and spend the winter in Germany. She will remain abroad indefinitely.

Mrs. Albert S. Willis and Miss May Dulaney, who have been at Hot Springs, Va., for the past three weeks, have gone to Washington, D. C., to spend the winter.

INFORMAL TEA

Given Yesterday Afternoon By Miss Charlie Marshall At Her Home, On West St. Catherine Street.

MISS CHARLIE MARSHALL entertained yesterday afternoon at an informal tea at the home of her mother, Mrs. Charles A. Marshall, 507 West St. Catherine street.

The guests yesterday afternoon included the following:

MESDAMES.

Walter Symington Clark, Burton Arteburn.

MISSES.

Austine Barton, Cecil Huston, Katherine Thomas, Mary Tuley Speed, of New York; Meta du Pont Speed of New York; Sheia Johnson, Louise Johnson, Hardie May Burton, Helen Donigan, Mary Miller, Susan Morton, Douglas Harrison, Frances Fox, Lillian Netherland, Nannie Mason, Margaret Curd, Elizabeth Hutchings, Elizabeth Bruce.

CHARMING DINNER

Given Last Evening By Miss Julia Caldwell In Honor of Her Guest, Miss LaMott, of St. Louis.

MISS JULIA SMITH CALDWELL was hostess last evening at a charming dinner given at the Country Club in honor of her guest, Miss Harriett LaMott, of St. Louis, who is an unusually charming girl, and is being extensively entertained while here.

The table was decorated in giant yellow chrysanthemums and the party included the following:

MISSES.

Harriet LaMott, Mary Prewitt Stucky, Mary Dabney, Susan Dorr, Julia Caldwell.

MESSRS.

Richard Bean, Neville Bullitt, George Woodruff, James Guthrie Caldwell, Eugene Thompson.

Social Calendar.

November 1—Mrs. Robert Tyler's Halloween party at "Hayfield" for Miss Elizabeth Hutchings and Miss Austine Barton.
Mrs. George C. Avery's dinner for Miss Suzanne Burnett and Mr. George Robinson.
Miss Helen Hickman's theater party for Miss LaMott, of St. Louis.

November 2—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ballard's dinner and theater party for Miss Bessie Claflin, of New York.
Mrs. William A. Hughes' bridge party for Mrs. Alfred Williams, of Nashville.

November 3—Mrs. John C. Hughes' informal tea for Miss Bessie Claflin.
Home wedding of Miss Susanne Burnett and Mr. George Robinson.
Mrs. Saunders Jones' dinner for Miss Fanny Ballard.
Miss Lillian Semple's luncheon at the Woman's Club for Miss Elizabeth Hutchings.
The Misses Coleman and the Misses Harris' buffet-luncheon for Miss Charlie Marshall and Miss LaMott, of St. Louis.
Mrs. M. M. Bethel's luncheon-bridge for Mrs. Alfred Williams, of Nashville.

November 4—Mr. and Mrs. John Price Starks' dance at "Woodbourne" for their niece, Miss Cornelia Guthrie.
Mrs. John Price Starks' buffet breakfast for Miss Guthrie.
Miss Douglass Harrison's reception for Miss Cecil Houston.
Mrs. Ferguson Brown's kitchen shower for Miss Louise Bell.

November 5—Mrs. George Davies' dinner for Miss Fanny Ballard.
Mr. and Mrs. Baylor Hickman's ball at the Galt House for Miss Helen Hickman.
Mrs. J. W. Clark's bridge party for Mrs. Alfred Williams.
Mrs. Henry O. Gray's afternoon bridge for Miss Phelps and Miss Stevens.

November 6—Mrs. William Osborne's afternoon bridge party for Miss Austine Barton.
Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Aker's dinner at Pendennis Club for Miss Allis and Miss Coleman.
Miss Lucy Belknap's afternoon reception for Miss Christine Belknap.
Miss Austine Barton's dinner for Miss Bessie Claflin, of New York.

November 7—Miss Julia Caldwell's luncheon for Miss Harriett LaMot.

November 8—Mrs. John Price's buffet luncheon for Mrs. Samuel Spencer, of Washington.

November 9—Wedding of Miss Louise Bell and Mr. Howard Lee.
Quintet Club concert at Woman's Club.
Buffet luncheon given by Kentucky Society Colonial Dames to visitors.
Mrs. Bruce Haldeman's afternoon reception for Colonial Dames.
Mrs. Gilmer Adams' dinner to national officers and State presidents of Colonial Dames.
Miss Hannah Lewers Johnston's afternoon tea.
Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Hunt's dinner for Miss Barton and Miss Bland.
Mr. Garvin Thomas' dinner and theater party for Miss Allis and Miss Coleman.
Mr. and Mrs. George Robinson Hunts, Jr.'s evening entertainment for Misses Emily Bland and Austine Barton.

November 10—Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Barton's ball for Miss Austine Barton.
Mrs. Saunders Jones' dinner for Miss Helen Hickman.
Mrs. George Davies' dinner for Miss Margaret Allis.
Mrs. Thomas Bullitt's buffet luncheon for Colonial Dames.
Mrs. Robert W. Brown's bridge-luncheon at Audubon Club for Mrs. Alfred H. Williams, of Nashville; Miss Baskerville and Mrs. Mulligan, of Ottawa, Ont.

November 11—Mrs. George Weissinger Smith's afternoon bridge for Miss Elizabeth Hutchings.
Miss Helen Hickman's theater party for Miss Claude Coleman.
Mrs. Saunders Jones' afternoon bridge for Mrs. Samuel Spencer, of Washington.

November 12—Mr. and Mrs. Claude Barnes' dinner for Miss Jane Atwood.
Mr. and Mrs. George Garvin Brown's dinner for Miss Amelia Brown.
Mrs. Gilbert Sedgwick Cowan's luncheon for Miss Amelia Brown.
Mrs. Henry W. Lawton's country dance at Pewee for Miss Catherine Lawton.
Miss Mary Frazee's informal entertainment for Miss Claude Coleman.
Judge Alex P. Humphrey and Mrs. Humphrey's dinner for Miss Fanny Ballard at Fincastle.

November 13—Mr. and Mrs. George Garvin Brown's dinner for Miss Amelia Brown.

November 15—Mrs. Henry William Blanc's reception for Miss Maud May Blanc.
Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Roberts' theater party to see David Warfield in honor of Miss Hettie Roberts.
Mr. and Mrs. Graham Vreeland's theater party for Miss Margaret McChord.
Miss Eunice Lemon's afternoon bridge party for Miss Caroline Goodman.

November 16—Mrs. Charles Ballard's dinner-dance at Woman's Club for Misses Margaret Allis, Helen Hickman, Mary Craig Hobbs and Isabella Hobbs.

November 17—Miss Grace Dugan's shower for Miss Caroline Goodman.

November 18—Mrs. Victor Newcomb's theater party and supper for Miss Margaret Allis.

November 19—Symphony Orchestra concert at the Masonic.

November 20—Mrs. Patty Blackburn Semple's dinner at Pendennis for Miss Maud May Blanc.

November 22—Mr. and Mrs. Claude Barnes' dance at Woman's Club for Miss Alice Barnes.

November 23—Miss Alma Louise Owens' tea for Miss Caroline Goodman.

November 24—Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Atwood's ball at Woman's Club for Miss Jane Atwood.
Mrs. Lewis Atwood's afternoon reception at Woman's Club for Miss Jane Atwood.
Miss Mary Kent Fletcher's afternoon bridge for Miss Caroline Goodman.
Wedding of Miss Guinare Baker and Mr. John Long at Fourth-avenue Methodist church.

November 25—Mr. and Mrs Helm Bruce's Thanksgiving breakfast for Miss Elizabeth Bruce.
Miss Marion Woodcock's Thanksgiving breakfast for Miss Charlotte Woodcock and the members of her bridal party.

November 27—Miss Virginia Graves' shower for Miss Caroline Goodman.
Church wedding of Miss Charlotte Woodcock and Mr. Raynale Almeron Whitehead.
Mr. and Mrs. Gilmer Adams' reception for Miss Woodcock and Mr. Whitehead.

November 29—Mrs. J. C. Van Meter's dinner at Pendennis Club for Miss Caroline Goodman and Mr. Adrian Clyde Humphreys.

November 30—Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. McChord's ball at The Seelbach for Miss Margaret McChord.
Mr. Hughes Moore's supper at Rathskeller for Goodman-Humphreys bridal party.

December 1—Wedding of Miss Caroline Goodman and Mr. Adrian Clyde Humphreys.

December 2—Mr. and Mrs. James Thompson's dinner-dance at The Seelbach for Miss Austine Barton.

December 4—Mr. Garvin Thomas' dinner for Miss Fanny Ballard.

December 10—Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Jones' cotillion for Miss Helen Hickman.

December 17—Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Roberts' ball at Galt House for Miss Hettie Roberts.

December 23—Mrs. Robert Tyler's dinner-dance for Miss Alice Barnes.

December 24—Mrs. Ernest Allis' cotillion at Galt House for Miss Margaret Allis.

December 27—Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. McChord's ball at The Seelbach for Miss Margaret McChord.

December 28—Mr. and Mrs. William Belknap's dinner-dance for Miss Christine Belknap.

December 29—Yale Glee Club concert at Woman's Club.
Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Cowan's morning dance and breakfast in honor of the Yale Glee Club.

December 31—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ballard's ball at Galt House for Miss Fanny Ballard.

Mr. and Mrs. Embry L. Swearingen are at the Homestead, Hot Springs, Va., for two weeks' stay.

Misses Lillian and Magdalene Meder and mother, Mrs. Margaret Meder, are now registered at the Hotel Continental, Naples, Italy. This concludes a three months' stay in Europe, including England, France, Germany, Switzerland and Italy. In Paris, Frankfort-on-the-Main and at Mullhausen and Kayserburg they

The New York Store Celebrates Its Sixty-Third Anniversary

Incidentally Tells of Its Beginning More Than Sixty Years Ago















BEGINNING Wednesday, November 3, the New York Store celebrates the anniversary of its birth and incidentally tells of its beginning more than sixty years ago. Its New York connection, the James McCreery Store, was established a few years later and both have been celebrated for more than half a century for the excellence of their fabrics and the exclusiveness of their style and the reliability of their service.

It was natural that each should form a link in a great chain of stores, all closely affiliated, receiving from each organization cumulative benefits of years of successful merchandising. The combined capital of this syndicate exceeds by many millions the banking capital of all banks of this city. Its buyers are to be found in every well-known market of America, Europe and even Asia, and so great is its output that it absorbs the entire product of mills and factories, securing price reductions impossible to be obtained by anyone outside of this combination.

To show its strength, this mammoth anniversary sale has been projected, the greatest in the history of this company and one of the greatest in the history of the syndicate.

* * *

Its Souvenirs Will Be Its Concessions In Price.

Preparations for the fitting celebration of the sixty-third anniversary of the store have been in progress for months; within the last week the pressure has been redoubled and the lines of getting ready have been tautened until the whole force of salespeople have reached the climax of human possibility in an endeavor of the kind the store is anticipating. Night and day the work has gone on uninterrupted and progressed to a point which insures absolute preparation when Wednesday morning arrives. The outside public little realizes the labor entailed in fitting a store for such a celebration and bargain offering as the managers of the New York Store have under contemplation. From the moment the idea is conceived, the plans laid and the work outlined, the effort of execution becomes the big and absorbing problem.

It is necessary to fire the help with enthusiasm, to search the market for notable bargains, and most important of all to give the whole affair intelligent publicity. The big job of publicity fell to the advertising department, which in all big stores is always in touch with the pulse, not only of the public, but of each of the store's forty-five departments. The mails and the newspapers have been employed in letting the public know of the New York Store's sixty-third birthday.

Each manager is a specialist in his or her line and frequent trips to New York, the keenest knowledge of values and the changing markets of the world, together with authority to clinch the deal at the psychological moment and buy in almost unlimited quantities, has resulted in the arrival of hundreds upon hundreds of packing cases, filled with alluring articles for this great annual sale event.

To take the biggest bargains first, one would have to be governed by the actual dimensions of the article, so attractive will be the offerings in all departments, and for that reason an advance peep into the Furniture Department may be interesting.

* * *

Furniture.

The entire fifth floor is devoted to handsome furniture, and since its installation has been greatly improved and added to, until at the present time it contains one of the largest and choicest stocks of high-grade furniture in America. As an index to the great values this sale affords there are unusual bargains included.

Carpets and Draperies.

The greater portion of the fourth floor is devoted to the sale of Rugs, Carpets and Draperies, and the problem of how to make the home attractive is easily solved here. A glance at the handsome rugs and draperies will set the housewife's heart in a flurry and a glance at the anniversary prices will show the house palatial to be within the reach of all.

The Men's and Boys' Clothing Department upon this floor also comes in for its share of bargain offerings; there are Men's Fine Suits, Overcoats and Raincoats. Every mother in Louisville will be interested in the great bargain values offered in the Boys' section of this department.

* * *

Ready-To-Wear Department.

On the third floor will be found a great gathering of bargains in Suits, Coats, Lingerie Negligee, Women's Waists, Infants' Garments and all Ready-to-wear Apparel. Hundreds of new Tailored Suits have been purchased for this sale. The phenomenal values in Women's Waists will be the feature of the sale on this floor, there being an extraordinary lot of about four thousand from which to select.

Silks and Dress Goods.

On the second floor most unusual preparations have been made for this great annual event. Large special purchases were made months in advance in both the European and American markets of imported novelty and domestic fabrics, and many of the concessions in price received will warrant a large and successful day's selling in this section.

* * *

Comforts, Blankets and Linens.

This section offers some very alluring bargains to the housekeeper in Blankets, Comforts and Linens. The Blankets are in plaid and white, and the Comforts in both elderdown, woolen and cotton filled, with dainty covers in all colors. Table and Bed Linens, Embroidered Sheets and Slips will also be offered at very low prices.

* * *

Millinery and Shoes.

From the crown of her head to the sole of her foot fastidious woman will find her needs supplied in the new headwear models at prices decidedly less than she has been in the habit of paying; also the very best grade of Shoes made for women in Laird, Schober & Co.'s celebrated footwear. This will include sample and model boots in all the up-to-date styles and leathers.

* * *

First Floor Bargains.

The departments on the first floor are so many and varied and their attractions so numerous it would be impossible to enumerate them.

Chief among the special sale goods may be mentioned one lot of five thousand pieces of French Gray and Satin-finished Silverware in Rogers' best quadrupled plate, which contains hundreds of handsome four-piece Tea Sets, Candelabra, Baking Dishes, Large Trays and other handsome individual pieces.

Another extraordinary feature of the first floor's attractions for this day will be the sale of Embroidered Art Linens.

In all other departments, as the Gloves, Hosiery, Knit Underwear, Toilets, Notions, Jewelry, Handkerchiefs, Veilings, Leather Goods, Laces and Embroideries, Trimmings, Ribbons, and Men's and Boys' Furnishings, will be offered values equally attractive.

* * *

Books.

The new Book Department on the mezzanine floor will be particularly represented in this great sale. This department has just recently been enlarged and now contains a complete assortment of high-class literature, such as the latest books of fiction, works by standard authors, poems, magazines and children's books. During this sale the celebrated editions de luxe, representing the works of the standard authors and poets, will be offered.

* * *

Basement.

The basement is the wonderfully alluring spot for the home lover, for it is here where the extraordinary sale of rich American Cut Glass will be held. No doubt many will recall the great sales of the past, when thousands of pieces of cut glass were sold at a remarkably low price, but this event will surpass all others in point of quantity and assortment, there being five thousand large, highly polished pieces, in deeply cut patterns, which are almost certain to furnish an abundant supply to all that come. Among the Chinaware and House Furnishing bargains will be offered some rare opportunities to supply the home needs at a great saving.

The Trunk and Traveling Bag Section furnishes an additional feature for this bargain sale.

* * *

Grocery Department.

Since the inception of the Grocery Department it has developed into one of the best-patronized departments of this store; being equipped with high-class table delicacies and household supplies it has made possible that one can do their entire shopping in this large department store.

These are but a suggestion of the bargains that will be offered in the celebration of the sixty-third anniversary and the half has not been told.

On Wednesday morning all will be in readiness and a greatly increased force of employes will be in attendance to help purchasers in their selections. Greater preparations have been made than ever before, the facilities for handling the crowds have been greatly improved and an automobile delivery has been secured for this sale, which will be an innovation in Louisville in quick delivery service.

---

visited relatives. At Rome they were fortunate in receiving an audience with Pope Pius X.

They will sail from Naples for New York in about a week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Greenberg and daughter, Miss Birdie Greenberg, have closed their summer home near Beuchel, Ky., and are spending the winter at the Louisville Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Bardwell, who came to attend the Sembrich and Maude Adams engagements of last week, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. I. P. Barnard.

Mrs. Joe Block, who was operated on at the Jewish Hospital, will be able to return home to-day.

Mrs. Charles A. Uhrig and son, Edward, are visiting her sister, Mrs. Harding Vittitoe, at Samuels.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Carter, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Gresham, have returned to their home in Chicago.

Misses Hardie May Murton and Jaja Ashburn will leave to-morrow for Houston, Tex., where they will be the guests of Miss Rhetta Stude for several weeks.

Later they will visit Miss Ruth Reed in Clarksville, Tex.

Mrs. Charles Meguire left yesterday morning for a visit of several weeks in Detroit. On her return Mrs. Meguire will come into town from Beechmont, where they have been staying since last April.

Judge J. Marshall Chatterson and Mrs. Chatterson, Misses Willowdean and Margaret Chatterson and Mr. Cragg Chatterson, have closed their country place in Kenwood Hill and are at their town house in Garvin Place for the winter.

Misses Susie and Jessie Jolly, of Owensboro, are at The Seelbach, having come to Louisville to see Blanch Walsh, who was playing at Macauley's last week.

Miss Aph Phelps and her visitor, Miss Beatrice Stevens, of Lexington, Mass., are the guests of the family of Judge W. S. Pryor at New Castle for the week-end.

Mrs. Andrew Strosler and daughter, Virginia, who have been visiting Mrs. Kenner Mills, at Seatonville, have returned.

Mrs. Andrew Strosler entertained at luncheon on Friday at her home in the Highlands. Covers were laid for eighteen.

Mrs. John D. Moore and children, of Lexington, are guests of her sister, Mrs. A. M. Ouerbacker, for a short visit.

Mrs. T. C. Daviess, who has been visiting in Cleveland, O., for a month, is now the guest of her son and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. James Jackson Mulligan, in Chicago.

Miss Viola Lussky entertained a few of her friends Wednesday at her home, 1806 West Jefferson street, in honor of Miss Mary Alma Schweiters, who returned recently from Indiana and Illinois, where she had been visiting friends and relatives.

Mrs. Anna Decker has returned from Cleveland and Chicago to join her mother, Mrs. Katherine Dold, on their return home to Pasadena.

Miss Emily Conway Smith will return home to-morrow evening, after having been the guest of Mrs. A. G. Sweeney at Owensboro for the past three weeks.

Miss Amy Bergmann has gone to Birmingham, Ala., to accept a position as critic teacher with the Free Kindergarten Association.

Mrs. A. D. Bergmann is at Frankfort to visit with her daughter, Dr. Bergmann Healy.

Mrs. Wilhelmina Buechel, of 133 Charlton avenue, entertained a number of friends and relatives at supper last Sunday evening in honor of her sister, Mrs. Katherine Dold, of Pasadena. Mrs. Johnette Michel, of Clarksville, Tenn., and Mrs. Philip Fischer, Sr., of Memphis, Ind.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Wellendorff have gone to New York and Boston. While in the latter city they will be the guests of Mrs. Wellendorff's sister, Mrs. Alvin Carl, at Lakeville Place, and will attend a dinner given in honor of Miss Paula Carl, who will be married to Prof. Robert A. F. Dohme, of Johns Hopkins University, of Baltimore, on November 20.

Miss Euphemia Brusselbach entertained the Jumbo Pickle Club and a few of their friends last Monday evening.

Miss Euphemia Brusselbach's guests included the following: Misses Anna Stout, Jesse Stinson, Florence Stork, Ada Lodge, Lucille Jenovely, Ethel Whiteside, Florence Kienzle, Ethel Norton, Corinne Kline, Edna Kienzle, Minnie Schneidter; Messrs. Harold Bruederle, Floyd Hollis, William Johnson, Frank Kaltenwasser, Albert Kolb, Edward Norton, Edward Puthuff, John Schneiter, Edward Stinson, George Schneidter, J. J. Block.

Mr. and Mrs. Presley H. Tapp will go Monday to The Seelbach, where they have taken an apartment for the winter.

Mrs. Abraham Mann and niece, Miss Madyline Mann, of Henderson, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Levy and Miss Josephine Levy, St. James Court.

Mrs. Albert S. Erdmann entertained with a delightful musicale last Friday evening in honor of Miss Mae Johnson, of London, England. Those invited to meet Miss Johnson were:

Misses Adelaide Louise Dillon, Flora Fisel, Ruth Jones, Bessie Dupere, Josephine Schmuck, Katherine and Caroline Erdmann, Mrs. Lula Meyers; Messers. Willis Tinsley, J. C. Fisel, Frank C. Dillon, James O. Martin, Charles Hoke, Shirley Freudenberger, Ernest Buckley; Messrs. and Mesdames Ezra Crane, J. J. Freudenberger, J. C. Fisel.

A surprise handkerchief shower was given to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Peltier in honor of the eleventh anniversary of their marriage at their home, 833 South Jackson street. Those present were: Misses May Buecker, Mary Frances McCarthy, Lillian Kleier, Mary Everslage, Carrie Strothman, Bertha Korfhage, Agnes Carey, Mamie Korfhage, Teresa Kleier, Mary McCarthy, Lillie Buecker; Messrs. Joe Rademaker, Charles Buecker, Henry Kleier, Carl Kleier, Earl McCarthy, Frank Kleier, Jr., Bernard Buecker; Messrs. and Mesdames Julius Buecker, Louis Weber, Charles Peltier.

Miss Gladys Drescher gave a Halloween party last evening. The house was beautifully decorated in goldenrod and leaves.

Miss Drescher's guests included the following:

Misses Virginia Randall, Julia Dorsey, Marion Cruse, Nellie Deering, Ruth Sampson, Ethel Royster, Lillian Barth, Kathrine Stier, Lucile Flowers, Evelyn Warder, May Williams, Susie Kaye, Ivy Lois Harris, Gladys Drescher; Messrs. Clint Heffernan, Robert Cochran, Gay Barr, William Wilson, Smith Walker, Ewing Harris, Carter Lattis, Clifton Hoerter, William Hopkins, Victor Hilton, Carl Jenne, Charlie Scheffer, Granville Hilton.

Mr. Henry Bollinger entertained at a birthday party at the residence of Mr. J. B. Edrington, 411 North Twenty-sixth street, last Saturday evening.

Among those present were Misses Belle Gannon, Ruth Edrington, Bertha Conadean, Allie Edrington and Blanche Conadean; Messrs. Henry Logsdon, Carrol Wiggins, Allen Nicholson, Stanley Edrington and Irvin Brooks; Mesdames J. B. Edrington and I. V. Smith. Luncheon was served at midnight after a pleasant evening of dancing and singing.

CHARMING HOUSE PARTY

Being Given At Shelbyville By Miss Gertrude Sleadd.

MISS GERTRUDE STEAD is entertaining a house-party at her home in Shelbyville.

The members are:

MISSES.

Kate Coover, of Memphis;	Elizabeth Ramsey, of Shelbyville;
Mary McDaniel, of Millersburg;	Leona Lyons, of Shelbyville;
Elizabeth Allen, of Millersburg;	Lucy White Booker, of Louisville.

MESSRS.

Jack Burbridge, of Mt. Sterling;	Lewis Judy, of Mt. Sterling;
Trimble McKee, of Mt. Sterling;	Holman Rice, of Owingsville;
Priest Kemper, of Mt. Sterling;	Harry Lettin, of Millersburg;
Henry Hopkins, of Paris;	——— Alderson, of Stanford.

Miss Stead entertained in honor of her guests Thursday evening at a charming dinner.

On Friday the house-party motored to Louisville to see Blanche Walsh.

Yesterday Miss Leona Lyons entertained at a dinner at her country home near Shelbyville, and to-morrow evening Miss Ramsey will entertain in honor of the house-party.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Levy announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Josephine Levy, to Mr. Harry Mann, of Henderson. At home Sunday.

PEWEE VALLEY.

Pewee Valley, Ky., Oct. 30.—(Special.)

—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Martin Woodruff, of Owensboro, were guests of friends here the past week.

—Mrs. T. C. Gains has returned from Louisville.

—Miss Amelia Moody gave a Halloween party to which the following friends were invited: Misses Elizabeth Current, Isabel Jefferson, Henrietta Potter, Marjorie Floyd, Letitia Deane, Bessie Thomas, Cary Hoge, Alice Ross, Louise Johnson and Elizabeth Thomas, and James Floyd, John B. Floyd, John Allison Thomas, Herbert Ross, Clem Johnson, Norman Blackley, Will Pryor, William Kendrick, Howard Kirk and Whipple Dobbs.

—The ladies of the Presbyterian church will give an oyster supper Monday evening from 3 to 9 at the residence of Mrs. Robert L. Dulaney.

—Mrs. Amanthus S. Jungbluth has returned to Louisville.

—Mrs. Henry W. Lawton has issued invitations for an old-fashioned country dance November 12 for her debutante daughter, Miss Catherine, at the L. Z. Duke Hall.

—Mrs. Dr. Hewitt and Miss Fannie Anderson, of Louisville, were out a few days with Mrs. W. C. Reamer.

—Miss Martha Coleman, of Eminence, is the guest of her brother, Mr. J. M. Coleman.

—Mrs. M. Parke Smith has returned to Pleasureville after a visit to Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Brannin.

—Mrs. Woodell and daughter leave in a few days for New Orleans to sail November 6 for Havana, Cuba.

—Miss Bessie Hoge left Friday for Covington, where a number of entertainments will be given her.

—Misses Virginia Whipps, Euphemia Ramsey and Josephine Effinger are week-end guests of the Misses Lee.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Micou and daughter have returned from Radford, Va.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Jury will close their home November 1 and will be with Mr. and Mrs. Weatherly for the winter.

—Misses Julia Frank and Mina Bingham are week-end guests of Miss Louise Lawton.

—Misses Mary Lee Hickman and Virginia Jefferson are week-end guests of Miss Martha Johnson.

—Mr. and Mrs. Darwin Johnson will close their country home, "Martha's Vineyard," November 1 and go to Louisville for the winter.

—Miss Catherine Lawton has been spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Culbertson in Louisville.

—Mrs. Florence Carson Graves, of Mississippi, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Blackburn, has gone to Lexington for the winter.

—Mrs. A. M. Sherley and daughter, Miss Lottie, are visiting in Pleasureville.

—Mrs. Evan Hammond and daughter have returned from Vincennes, Ind.

—Mrs. L. B. Hempstead and granddaughter, Henrietta Mason, have returned to Louisville after visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Blackburn.

—Miss Celia Harcourt gave a masquerade party at the residence of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Harcourt, last night. The following were present: Misses Sallie, Alexander, Elizabeth Thomas, Harris Bingham, Cary Hoge, Christine Averill, Isabel Jefferson, Louise Johnson, Marjorie Floyd, May and Emma Utterback, Emma Grayot, Elise Kidd and Josephine Strassner, of Frankfort, and Messrs. Will Pryor, Richard and James Irvine, Dorsey and Lee Coleman, Howard Kirk, Edward Lee, John B. Floyd, Burwell Marshall, Sam Kirby, Elkin Bowden, John Allison Thomas, John McChord, of Lebanon, and Freeman Allen, of Shelbyville.

BEARD.

Beard, Ky., Oct. 30.—(Special.)

—Mrs. T. Tschiffely and Miss Margaret Tschiffely have gone to Louisville to spend the winter.

—Mrs. D. E. Roney has returned to Westport after a visit to her daughters, Mrs. William Potts and Mrs. Wigginton.

—Miss Olivia Orr, of Brandenburg, has gone home after a visit to Mrs. M. N. Runyan and Mrs. Orr.

—Miss Edith Telford was the guest last week of Miss Ellen Fryer, of Louisville.

—Miss Laura Gaston Young, of Dixon Springs, Tenn., arrived yesterday to spend several days with Mr. and Mrs. David B. Wright.

—Miss Eliza Huette, of Crescent Hill, came out yesterday for a visit to Mrs. Dillard Hadden.

—Mrs. C. F. Thomas, of Mt. Sterling, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. B. Clore.

—The Woman's Auxiliary of St. James church met Thursday with Mrs. Clinton Quin.

—Miss Bertha Current has returned from a visit in Louisville.

—Mrs. J. Will Jefferson entertained the members of the Tourist Club last Tuesday with a luncheon.

—Mrs. M. N. Runyan was the guest last week of her sister, Mrs. R. C. Swinney, of Louisville.

—Miss Margaret Maxwell, of Louisville, came out yesterday to spend a few days with Miss Margie Belle Ryan.

—Miss Celia Harcourt entertained with a Halloween party last evening.

—Mrs. Will Calvin Gibson has returned from Louisville.

—Mrs. A. Y. Ford and Miss Margaret Ford, of Louisville, were recently guests at the Confederate Home.

—The ladies of the Presbyterian church had a cake sale yesterday at Mr. Foley's store.

—The choir of St. James' church, will be entertained Tuesday evening by the Rev Clinton Quin and Mrs. Quin.

—Miss Virginia Whipps, of Lakeland, is spending a few days with the Misses Lee.

LEXINGTON.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 30.—(Special.)

—Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Cary entertained with a bridge party Thursday evening at "Bell Place."

—Miss Emilly Barnes entertained Saturday with a luncheon-bridge in honor of her guest, Mrs. Pollock, of Cincinnati.

—Mrs. Lovell Yerkes entertained Wednesday with a bridge party in honor of Mrs. John T. Judd, of Boston, Mass., the guest of Mrs. John H. Flood.

—Miss Alice and Lillian Headley entertained with a bridge party Tuesday in honor of Mrs. John, and of their niece, Mrs. Hal Price Headley, one of the recent brides.

—Dr. William Offutt and Mrs. Offutt entertained Thursday evening with a theater party to see Maude Adams in honor of their brother, Mr. Webb Offutt, of New York. Their guests were Misses Fannie Lucas, Jay Dalingerfield, Katherine Bassett, and Messrs. Lewis Cassell and Keene Dalingerfield.

—Miss Anne Huffman is in Hustonville the guest of her cousin, Miss Camille Hopper.

—Mrs. Mamie Graddy, of Versailles, was the guest of Mrs. H. H. Roberts several days this week.

—Miss Virginia Lisle left Tuesday for Cynthiana, where she will be the guest of Mrs. Cary Moore.

—Miss Florence Lockhart, of Paris, is the guest of Mrs. William Goodwin.

—Mrs. Guy Briggs, of Frankfort, is the guest of her sister, Miss Sue Scott.

—Miss Sue Bennett has returned from a visit to Miss Mattie Cary in Versailles.

—Mrs. John Stallcup, of Tacoma, Wash., is the guest of Mrs Edmond Kinkead.

—Miss Ruth Scott has returned from a visit to Cynthiana.

—Mr. William K. Massie is at home again after a visit of several weeks in Philadelphia.

—Miss Lucy Logan, of Shelbyville, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. A. T. Carrithers.

HIGHLAND PARK.

—Mrs. Mollie Brooks, of Middletown, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. C. C. Adams, has returned home.

—Mrs. N. H. Hook entertained the following at dinner on Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Jocelyn and Mr. and Mrs. Will Jocelyn, of New Albany.

—Mrs. Maggie Funk, of Marysville, Ind., has been visiting her sister, Mrs. S. E. Funk.

—Mrs. W. G. Woods, of Oakdale, and Mrs. G. C. Harrison, of Louisville, have been visiting Mrs. P. Sanders.

—Mrs. Anna Miller, of West Louisville, has been the recent guest of Mrs. Welch.

—Mr. and Mrs. V. H. Carter are visiting relatives in Memphis.

—Mrs. N. H. Hook and daughter spent Wednesday in New Albany with relatives.

—Mrs. E. H. Carter and baby have returned from a trip to Glasgow Junction.

—Mrs. Paul Tinker and daughter will leave shortly for Indianapolis where Mr. Tinker engaged in business.

—Miss Ruth Adams was given a surprise party on last Saturday evening in honor of her sixteenth birthday anniversary. Among those present were Misses Esther Meador, Addie Acheraft, Margaretha Adams, Altha Burnett, Lillie Ernst, Pearl Merrifield, Mary Willett, Louise Ernst, Gladys Moore and Lila Brooks, of Jeffersontown, Anna and Minnie Grober, of Jeffersonville; and Mollie Fachert, of South Park; Messrs. Louis Rust, Wilbur Rafferty, Otto and Guy

Watson, Guy Brady, Bernie Highbaugh, Frank Marcum, Roy Ritchey, Gus Arnold, Fred Ernst, Albert McAlister, Palmer and Will Mitchell, Arthur Ernst, Rollie Miller, Rudolph Reichart, Richard Thomas, Eril McGuire, Everett, Irvin and George Brooks, of Middletown, and John Fackert, of South Park.

—Miss Pauline Harrison, of Louisville, has been visiting Misses Melissa and Rebecca Sanders, of Mohawk street.

—Mrs. F. Moorman and children, of Portland, spent the week end with her mother, Mrs. Jennie Meador.

—Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Bell and son, Edwin Allen, have returned from Wilmore.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. Jocelyn, who visited relatives here, have returned to New Albany.

—Mrs. A. Sturgeon, of Eastwood, spent several days last week with her sister, Mrs. Clarence Adams.

—Mrs. B. Wood, of Louisville, was entertained at dinner Thursday by Mrs. Welch.

—Mrs. Louis Tuerffs, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Schmitt, has returned to her home at Alexandria, Ind.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Carter have taken a house on Highland boulevard.

—Miss Lila Brooks, who has been visiting her cousin, Miss Ruth Adams, has returned to her home, near Jeffersontown.

—Dr. C. T. Parker and Mrs. Parker, who visited Mrs. E. M. Edmond's for several days, have returned home.

—Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Funk have the Rev. T. J. Ramsey, of Barralton, as their guest this week.

—Miss Mabelle Funk, of Cuplo, Ky., has been visiting her cousin, Miss Katie Funk.

—Mrs. J. Whitehead, of Glendale, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. T. Wiley.

—Miss Marie Kaelin, has returned from a visit of several days with her cousins in the west end.

—Mr. and Mrs. Lorenz Wells, of Boston, have been visiting her brother, Mr. R. H. Clark.

—Miss Mary Burnett spent the week end with her sister, Mrs. J. Harley, in the west end.

—Mrs. P. Bradley entertained Rev. Mahoney and daughters Sunday.

—Mrs. Mary Ernst entertained the following on Monday: Mesdames C. Abbott, N. Doolin, Nellie Hopkins, S. Renfro, J. M. Hopkins, W. Watson, G. C. Watson, Al Maxwell, P. Bonenberger, I. Webb, P. Bradley and Wilson.

—Mrs. J. S. Lutz spent Thursday in New Albany with Mrs. Roy Bornwasser.

NEW ALBANY.

—Miss Jennie Simonson has returned from a visit in Terre Haute.

—Mr. James Simonson has returned from Portland, Ore., where he has been spending several months.

—Mrs. Sarah Snow has returned to her home on Silver Hills after a visit of several weeks in Kentucky.

—Miss Alice Stotsenberg returned Tuesday from Washington City.

—Miss Juliet Dodge, who has been visiting here, has returned to Peoria, Ill.

—The Amaranth Woman's Club will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Wilson Godfrey instead of Mrs. William Wade, as previously announced.

—Mr. Cyril B. Clarke is absent from the city on a Southern trip.

—Mr. Clifford Leach, who has been the guest of Mrs. Nellie Beach, returned Tuesday to his home in Chicago.

—Dr. J. W. Weathers has returned from North Vernon.

—Mrs. John Foster is visiting in Lexington, Ky.

—Mrs. Charles Davis, who has been the guest of Mrs. Thomas Armstrong, has returned to her home in Muncie, Ind.

—Miss Ella Hubbert, of Birmingham, Ala., is now the guest of Mrs. Walter B. Creed, Silver Hills.

—The Coterie Club will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. D. B. Johnston.

—Miss Drue Fawcett was hostess at a beautiful luncheon Thursday in honor of Miss Ella Hubbert. The table decorations and different courses were suggestive of Halloween. Those present were Mesdames Thomas Armstrong, Hetty Levi, Harry Jewett, Walter Creed, Anna Glover, George Cannon, Gary Fawcett, and Misses Ella Hubbert, Charlotte Devol and Kate Armstrong.

—A Halloween barn dance was given Saturday night by the younger members of the Highland Country Club at the clubhouse.

—Mrs. N. B. Bollvin entertained the members of her luncheon club Friday with a 1 o'clock luncheon at her home on East Main street.

—Mrs. Frederick Brown is visiting friends in South Bend, Ind.

—Mrs. G. A. Craig, Cedar Bough Place, has returned from Pittsburg.

—Mrs. Robert McCart, who has been visiting here, has returned to her home in Fort Worth, Tex.

—Miss Edna Connor, a student at Hanover College, is home for a few days.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Stout, of Paoli, have removed to this city, having leased a home in DePauw Place.

—Mr. Chalmers Newsome, of Nappanee, Ind., was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Schan last week.

—Mrs. Edward Burbank, who has been visiting here, has returned to Chicago.

—Mr. Charles F. Jones, of Cincinnati, was the guest of New Albany friends last week.

—Miss Theresa Newhouse is visiting in Booneville, Ind.

—Mrs. J. O. Endries was hostess to the members of the Alpha Club Thursday afternoon.

—Mrs. Lily Smith, Mrs. S. T. Rogers and Mrs. John Lee Scott have returned from South Bend, Ind.

—Mrs. R. W. Waite entertained the members of her club Thursday afternoon. Mrs. George Langston, of Louisville, was the guest of honor.

—Mrs. Thomas Braxton and Mrs. Frank Braxtan, of Paoli, are the guests of Mrs. Sam Vance.

—Mrs. S. K. Hooper and Mrs. Jean Page, of Denver, are visiting in this city.

—Miss Mabel Kennedy has returned to her home in Georgetown, Ind., after a visit in this city and Louisville.

—Mr. and Mrs. Emil Matthews have returned to Dayton, O.

—Capt. Thomas Hanlon has returned from a visit in Lafayette and Indianapolis.

—The Rev. F. O. Beck has returned from Columbus, O.

—Mrs. Oliver Mitchell, of Princeton, Ind., is visiting here.

—Mr. James Crawford visited Mr. Carl Crawford in Vandergrift, Pa., for a few days last week.

—Miss Agnes Clarke was hostess to the Fortnightly Club Saturday afternoon. The afternoon's topic was "Songs." The responses to rollcall were lines from Robert Burns. Miss Anna Poucher read a paper on "The Songs of Literature," and a number of readings and musical numbers were given illustrating the paper.

—The local chapter of the D. A. R. will meet next Saturday afternoon with Mrs. Adelaide Harbaugh.

—Mrs. Henry Gentry and children, of Bloomington, Ind., were the guests of New Albany relatives last week.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

—Mrs. Charles A. Bonifer has returned from a visit of several weeks with her brother, Henry Libbel, in St. Louis.

—Miss Ethel Knook, of Troy, O., is the guest of Miss Alma Holzbog.

—Mrs. George V. Clowe was hostess for the Shakespeare class of the High School on Monday, and the next meeting will be with Miss Cora Cook.

—Mrs. Bertram Morgan has returned from a visit with her sister, Mrs. Louis Canton, at Atlanta, Ind.

—Mrs. William Kirg, of New York, and Mrs. William Pye, of Indianapolis, are the guests of Mrs. H. C. Poindexter.

—Mrs. Julia Work has returned to Plymouth, Ind., after a visit with Mrs. J. H. Butler, Howard Park.

—Mrs. Edward Troutman, of Columbus, O., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Charles Selbert.

—Miss Flora Kimes will arrive from Dayton, O., where she is visiting relatives, this week.

—Mrs. Charles Powell, of Lexington, Ky., who was the guest of relatives in this city, has returned to her home.

—Miss Laura Flanders is visiting friends at Indianapolis.

—Mrs. Bernard Benson, whose home is at Paducah, Ky., will arrive to-morrow to be the guest of Mrs. Frederick Holmer.

—Miss Edith Stedman, after a visit in this city with relatives, has returned to her home at DuPont, Ind.

—Mrs. Charles Martin, of Crawfordsville, Ind., is here for a visit with relatives.

—Miss Lucy Givens, of Evansville, is the guest of relatives in this city.

—Miss Carrie Whitcomb has gone to Seymour, Ind., where she will visit an aunt.

—Mrs. M. E. Clegg has returned from a visit with relatives at Nabb.

—Miss Meda Colvin, who went to Lebanon, Ky., for a visit with her aunt, has arrived home.

—Miss Leila Manning, of Salem, who has been the guest of relatives in this city, will return to her home to-day.

—Mrs. M. W. Scott, of Vincennes, Ind., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. R. M. Baggerly.

—Mrs. Charles Wallace, who was here from Urbana, Ill., for a visit with her mother, Mrs. Edward Glass, has returned to her home.

—Mrs. William Dietrich has arrived home from a visit with relatives at Elwood, Ind.

—Mrs. Frank Dietz, who was here from Bloomington, Ind., as the guest of her sister, Mrs. Alfred W. Thias, has returned to her home.

—Mrs. J. E. Tomlinson, of Moores Hill, Ind., is the guest of relatives in this city.

—Miss Clara Russ has returned home from a visit with her sister, Mrs. Edward Dietrich, at Henryville.

—Mrs. E. Brown, who was visiting relatives at Campbellsburg, Ind., has arrived home.

—Mrs. W. M. Hays is home from a visit at Elizabethtown, Ky.

—Miss Clara Nagel has returned from Indianapolis, where she visited her brother.

—Miss Elizabeth Gardston, who was the guest of relatives in this city, has returned to Georgetown, Ky.

—Mrs. Solomon Stubblefield, of Washington, D. C., is here on a visit to her mother, Mrs. Cora Feld.

—Miss Lizzie Yates, of Petersburg, Ind., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Mary Francis.

PARKVIEW.

—Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Peake and children, of Louisville, were guests of Dr. George Pectol and family, of Rosedale, last week.

—Misses Emma, Lillian, Alice and Carrie Chellus, of Louisville, were entertained Tuesday evening by Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Woods.

—Miss Christina Becht, of New Middletown, Ind., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Rhoades, of Rosedale.

—Miss Grace Peaslee, of Duluth, Minn., and Mrs. Harry G. May, of Princeton, Ind., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Al C. May this week.

—Miss Annie Wagner and Mr. E. F. Wagner chaperoned a party Friday to Masonic Temple to hear Mme. Sembrich.

—Mrs. William Bruckner entertained Wednesday for Mrs. Al May in honor of Miss Grace Peaslee, of Duluth, Minn., and Mrs. Harry G. May, of Princeton, Ind.

—Mrs. N. C. Moore has returned from a three weeks' visit to Sulphur, Ky.

—Mrs. C. S. Steele and children visited Miss Bertha Wurtz, of the West End, Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. G. O'Rourke entertained at 6 o'clock dinner Tuesday evening Mrs. Ellen Pryor, Miss Annie Pryor, Mr. M. Glenn and Dr. J. L. Chawk, all of Louisville.

—Mrs. Edward Martin entertained at 6 o'clock dinner Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Joe Gotterdam and son, Albert, Misses Etta and Emma Flamm and Mr. Dan Billefeld.

—Mrs. H. Higdon and children, Alma and Genevieve, have returned from a visit to Elizabethtown.

—Miss Runa Rawlings, of Louisville, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. George Henriott.

—Mrs. Jennie Slater, of Pendleton, Ky., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Moore.

—Mrs. James Sprinhan and daughter, Miss Fannie, of New Albany, were guests of Dr. George Pectol and family, Wednesday.

—Mrs. Richard Bagby and Miss Laura Lavielle, of Louisville, were guests of Mrs. S. J. Redding and family Friday.

—Miss Irma Comes, of Highland Park, was the guest of Miss Edith Johnson, Sunday.

—Mrs. W. A. Vaughan, of Elizabethtown, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Morrow Vaughan.

—Misses Ruth and Grace Pooley, Anna May and Ida Couchman and Messrs. Frank Pooley and Will Scheetzley spent Sunday in North Vernon, Ind.

—Mr. and Mrs. Joe App entertained Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Bowser, Mr. and Mrs. Henry App and Annie Marie App, Miss Alice Gerard and Messrs. Eugene Bailey, R. West and J. Yenner, all of Louisville.

—Miss Ruby Eddleman, of Parkland, visited Mrs. A. W. Eddleman Sunday, to meet Miss Florence Hall, of Liberty, Ky.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. Higdon and children, Alma and Genevieve, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Higdon, of Long Grove, Hardin county.

—Miss Nora Brenton, of Parkland, and Miss Pearl Sanford were guests of Miss Julia Wood, Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Joe Miller and Miss Pearl Vance, of Louisville, were guests of Mrs. S. J. Redding.

—Mrs. Carolyne King entertained Sunday Miss Mollie Stevens, Blanche Stevens, Loyne Harris, Gertrude Churchman, Mr. and Mrs. Merton Willet and Mrs. J. J. Sanders and children.

—Miss Ruth Comstock, of Louisville, was the guest of Miss Monica Johnson, Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Hardin and son, Walter, of Fair Dale, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. Hardin.

—Mrs. Laura Bower and children were guests of Mrs. C. Lewis, Sunday.

—Mrs. Will Liebert and Mrs. M. M. Sizemore spent Sunday with Mrs. Richard West.

—The Rev. C. B. Althoff and Mrs. Althoff are in Little Flock, Bullitt county, holding a meeting.

—Mrs. Mollie Hunt spent Sunday with Mrs. W. G. O'Rourke.

—Mrs. E. L. Sanders spent Monday with Mrs. W. Skilker, of Lynnhurst.

CLIFTON.

—Miss Gladys Settle, of Bowling Green, is the guest of Miss Betsy Cowles.

—Miss Elsie Meschendorf and Mr. Otto J. Bader were married Wednesday at 4:30 o'clock at the Christian church. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Bader left for the East.

—Mrs. Anna M. James returned this week from Springfield, where she has been visiting for the past few weeks.

—Miss Emily Drescher, of Crescent Hill, spent Wednesday with Miss Lillie Jenne.

—Mrs. C. B. Tillion has returned to her house in Waddy, Ky., after a visit to Mrs. L. Saunders.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Conway, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. A. McMakin and daughter, Julia, of Paducah, returned this week from New York.

—Mrs. L. T. Doty has returned to her home in Owenton, after a visit to Mrs. Elizabeth Muir and Mrs. W. M. Bohon.

—Miss Lotta Smart has returned to her home in Chicago.

—Mrs. S. S. Eastwood has returned from Chicago, where she was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Eastwood.

—The Rev. and Mrs. Clinton Quinn have returned from New York.

—Miss Kathrine Reedy has returned from a visit to friends in Chicago.

—Miss Virginia Randall is the guest of Miss Marian Cruse.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Stultz have as their guest Mr. Cecil Barnum, of Oakland, Iowa.

—Miss Margaret Conroy is spending a few days with Mrs. Thomas Green, of Third avenue.

—Miss Gladys Drescher will be the hostess at a Halloween party to be given this evening at her home on Frankfort avenue. The house will be beautifully decorated in leaves and goldenrod. Her guests will include: Misses Virginia Randall, Lillian Barth, Marian Cruse, Nellie Teering, Ruth Sampson, Ethel Royster, Kathryn Stier, Lucille Flowers, Evelyn Warder, May Williams, Susie Kaye and Julia Dorsey; Messrs. Clint Heffernan, Robert Cochran, Smith Walker, Ewing Harris, William Hopkins, Carter Lattis, Clifton Hoerter, Gay Barr, Erman Ray, William Watson, Carl Jenne, Granville Hilton, Victor Hilton, Charlie Scheffer and Will Flowers.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.
Business Established Sixty-three Years.
NEW YORK STORE.

Important Demonstration and Sale Will Be Held Monday of High-Grade Knit Underwear for Women and Children

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.
Business Established Sixty-three Years.
NEW YORK STORE.

"Forest Mills" TRADE MARK

"Hand-Finished," High-Class, Thoroughly Dependable and Perfect-Fitting

This underwear represents the highest grade of materials and most skillful workmanship. The beauty of the finish and great variety of shapes, weights and fabrics make it possible to meet the tastes and requirements of every woman and child. You will find comfort, economy and general satisfaction in every garment. The new line for the fall of 1909 is in, and we earnestly invite your inspection of the "Forest Mills" (Hand-finished) Underwear.

These garments are made by women, for women, and their manufacture takes place under hygienic conditions. Every little detail is closely watched and a remarkable state of proficiency has been reached. That is why there is such a nicety of finish, why the buttonholes are so finished that they will not stretch, why the buttons are sewn so securely that they defy rough handling in the laundry, and why there are many other points of superiority about the underwear.

Every garment is hand silk trimmed and hand finished, and made in cotton, lisle, merino, wool, silk and wool and silk and cotton. The assortment is complete in all shapes and styles for women and children, and the prices are extremely moderate. (Sold in Louisville exclusively by this department.)



"Forest Mills" Women's Medium-weight Egyptian Cotton Hand-finished Vests, Pants, Tights and Corset Covers—Price, per garment 50c

"Forest Mills" Women's Winter-weight Fleeced Egyptian Cotton Vests, Pants, Tights and Corset Covers—Price, per garment 50c

"Forest Mills" Women's White Merino Fall-weight Vests and Ankle Pants—Price, per garment 75c

"Forest Mills" TRADE MARK Underwear

"Forest Mills" Women's White and Natural Merino Winter-weight Vests and Pants—Price, per garment $1.00

"Forest Mills" Women's White Silk and Cotton Vests and Ankle Pants—Price $1.25

"Forest Mills" Women's White Silk and Wool Hand-finished Vests and Pants—Price, per garment $1.75



LADIES' UNION SUITS.

"Forest Mills" Women's Medium-weight Peeler Cotton Union Suits, sizes 4, 5 and 6—Price $1.00

"Forest Mills" Women's Fleeced and Peeler Cotton Union Suits; sizes 4, 5 and 6—Price $1.00

"Forest Mills" Women's White and Natural Merino Union Suits, sizes 4, 5 and 6—Price $1.75

"Forest Mills" Women's White Silk and Wool Union Suits, fall weight; sizes 4, 5 and 6—Price $2.00

"Forest Mills" Women's Medium-weight and Heavy Cotton Union Suits, hand-finished; extra sizes 7, 8 and 9—Price $1.50



"Forest Mills" Women's Lightweight Cotton Hand-finished Vests and Pants—Regular sizes, garment 42c
Extra large sizes—Garment 50c

"Forest Mills" Women's Lightweight Cotton Union Suits, high neck, long sleeves; ankle length—Price, per garment 75c

"Forest Mills" Hand-finished Ribbed Underwear for women and children is highly recommended by this department. Every garment sold has the guarantee of this organization behind it. This celebrated Underwear is confined to the Stewart Dry Goods Company for Louisville and is sold here exclusively.



"Forest Mills" Women's White Wool Medium-weight Union Suits; 4, 5 and 6—Price $1.75

"Forest Mills" HAND-FINISHED RIBBED UNDERWEAR FOR CHILDREN.

Children's Fleeced Egyptian Cotton Vests and Pants—Prices, a garment, 35c and 50c

"Forest Mills" Children's Fleeced Egyptian Cotton Union Suits—Price 75c

"Forest Mills" Children's Medium-weight Egyptian Cotton Union Suits—Price $1.00

HOUSEHOLD CLUB

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.
INCORPORATED
IN CONNECTION WITH JAS. McCREERY & CO., NEW YORK

This plan should appeal to you for many reasons. First: You pay the same for the goods as if sold for cash, enabling you to take advantage of all special prices. Second: It saves the burden and inconvenience of a large initial payment when purchasing the home equipment. Third: The payments are small and timed to suit your convenience. Fourth: It is just like a regular charge account; no publicity whatever. Fifth: The guarantee of this organization is behind every transaction, and satisfactidon is guaranteed. Sixth: It is absolutely the best and most liberal and equitable plan ever offered the public. The opportunity to further explain its merits will be appreciated.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.
INCORPORATED
IN CONNECTION WITH JAS. McCREERY & CO., NEW YORK

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.
Business Established Sixty-three Years.
NEW YORK STORE.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.
Business Established Sixty-three Years.
NEW YORK STORE.

1846 NEW YORK STORE. 1909
63RD ANNIVERSARY

Sale Begins Wednesday, November 3, 1909

And Continues Throughout the Week.

See Tuesday Afternoon and Wednesday Morning Papers

For Advertised Prices.

BEGINNING WEDNESDAY, November 3, the New York Store celebrates the anniversary of its birth and incidentally tells of its beginning more than 60 years ago. Its New York connection, the James McCreery Store, was established a few years later and both have been celebrated for more than half a century for the excellence of their fabrics and the exclusiveness of their style and the reliability of their service.

It was natural that each should form a link in a great chain of stores, all closely affiliated, receiving from each organization cumulative benefits of years of successful merchandising. The combined capital of this syndicate exceeds by many millions the banking capital of all banks of this city. Its buyers are to be found in every well-known market of America, Europe and even Asia, and so great is its output that it absorbs the entire product of mills and factories, securing price reductions impossible to be obtained by anyone outside of this combination.

To show its strength, this mammoth anniversary sale has been projected, the greatest in the history of this company and one of the greatest in the history of the syndicate.

ITS SOUVENIRS WILL BE ITS CONCESSIONS IN PRICE.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.
INCORPORATED
IN CONNECTION WITH JAS. McCREERY & CO., NEW YORK

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.
INCORPORATED
IN CONNECTION WITH JAS. McCREERY & CO., NEW YORK

INVISIBLE BIFOCAL $5.75

AN OFFER EXTRAORDINARY

INVISIBLE BIFOCAL $5.75

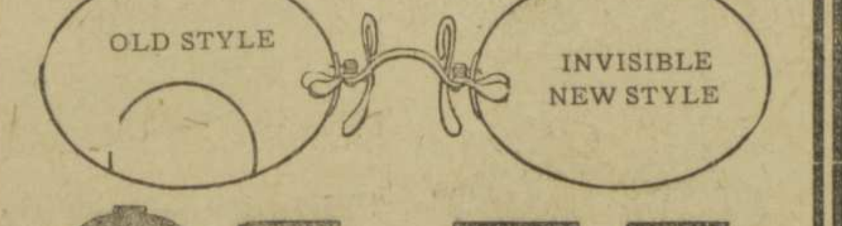
FOR JUST THREE DAYS THIS WEEK——MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY

We will sell the Famous Invisible Bifocal Lenses, ground in one lens, no division or separate pieces, perfectly adapted for either reading or long distance, set in elegant gold frames, any style desired, and which ordinarily sell for $15 to $18, for $5.75.

Don't Miss This Chance!

The only objection ever urged against Invisible Bifocals has been the matter of cost. It requires special machinery to grind these lens es, besides scientific skill of a high order, and the price of $15.00 to $18.00 was regarded beyond the reach of most people. For three days only we will obviate that difficulty by selling these famous lenses, including gold frames and a thoroughly scientific examination of your eyes, for the sensational price of $5.75. Don't see how we do it? Well, we'll do it just the same, provided you come on one of the three days mentioned. After that time you must pay the regular price.

Don't miss the only chance you'll have to get them.



$5.75

FOR THREE DAYS ONLY

What Is a Bifocal Lens?

It is one of the greatest triumphs of optical science. It is made by a patented process, with both the far and near parts ground from the same piece of glass. In ordinary Bifocals there is a little step between the upper and lower parts. This is always visible, and in spite of all the care that can be taken it will collect the dust and become troublesome. There is nothing of this kind in our Invisible Bifocal, and the fact that it is a Bifocal is never noticed by the observer. There is no cement used in making it, being ground all in one piece, and it is impossible for the near portion to drop off and be lost. It is not an experiment. It has been on the market for several years and has grown in popularity all the time. It is practically two pair of glasses combined in one—for reading or distance. Let us explain to you in detail.

Positively Last Week

OUR GREAT OFFER OF

$3.50 and $5.00 Eyeglasses and Spectacles for **$1.00**

Will close at the end of this week. After that time you must pay the regular price. Remember, this offer includes a scientific examination of your eyes and fine gold-filled frames, in any style desired, perfectly adjusted to your face, for either reading or distance.

If you appreciate this offer, DON'T WAIT TILL THE LAST DAY, COME AT ONCE.

ALVEY'S CUT-RATE DRUG STORE

PERMANENTLY LOCATED.

Lowest prices for prescription glasses and astigmatic cases. We guarantee to fill all prescriptions written by any oculist in Louisville.

Seelbach Hotel Bldg., 512 Fourth Avenue.

For Advertising Purposes

The offers we have been making, including our Bifocal Lenses for $5.75, are not intended to be permanent. They are made in good faith to get our store before the public. Thousands have availed themselves of our proposition to their great satisfaction and profit, and that is all we want. Very soon all these offers will be withdrawn.

Take notice and act accordingly.

COUNTY OPTION

Will Not Down In Hoosier State Politics.

NEXT LEGISLATURE TO SEE BITTER FIGHT RENEWED.

MAYORALTY RACE IN INDIANAPOLIS GROWS WARM.

HARD TO PREDICT RESULT.

Indianapolis, Oct. 30.—(Special.)—The closing week of the various municipal campaigns throughout Indiana has pretty thoroughly established the fact that the General Assembly of 1911, with its power to affirm or repeal the county option law and its power to elect a United States Senator to succeed Albert J. Beveridge, is the real question at issue, and that the much talked of "local issues" are not cutting as much of a figure as they are usually supposed to cut in all municipal campaigns. Reports from all over the State, centering in Indianapolis, are to the effect that candidates who somehow slipped in and got on the ticket are being supported solidly by the old-line party workers, where, before their advent into local political affairs, they were never considered deuce high as public-spirited citizens, or even as third-rate politicians. The order has gone out in almost all the cities to "line the boys up regularly and save the organization, for Indiana is to see one of the hottest fights in its political history in 1910, and an organization at home is indispensable."

Internal Strife In Both Parties.

Both parties have their internal fights, but the greatest seems to be found in the ranks of the Republicans, where Beveridgism and anti-Beveridgism is the issue. The extremely dangerous condition of the Republican party in the State, due to the wise and economic administration of Thomas R. Marshall as Governor, and to various seemingly indefensible acts of Republican State officers preceding his regime, has, in some instances, seemed to temporarily heal the Republican factional fight in some quarters, but not to any such degree as to enable the leaders to say honestly that a united party is backing up the Republican candidates generally. Many of the leaders had hoped that the dangerous condition of affairs would cause the local leaders to cease their bickerings and unite, for the campaign at least, in the support of the Republican nominees, but their hopes have, in a great many instances, been shattered, Terre Haute being one of the most notable instances of the failure of the leaders to line up. In this city an independent candidate has entered the field at that place, and although a Democrat, is scoring heavily against the Republicans, although the old-line workers are led by such men as W. R. McKeen, a veteran in Indiana Republican ranks; James E. Piety, former district chairman; Nick Filbeck, who is slated for the postmastership at that place; George W. Kreitenstein, formerly an attache in the Statehouse when Winfield T. Durbin was Governor, and others almost equally as pretentious in Republican affairs.

No Quarrel With Taggart.

The Republicans, through that part of the public press of the State that is contributed to and controlled by Republican politicians, are seeking to further the belief that a "split" has developed between Tom Taggart and Gov. Marshall, but thus far their efforts have proved to be little less than boomerangs. There is some difference in the Democratic ranks, and it will be a long time before the difference is thoroughly eradicated, but as for there being an out and out fight between Gov. Marshall and Tom Taggart, it is all bosh. The two men met at the Denison Hotel one day this week and in a few minutes understood one another thoroughly. Taggart told the Governor that he understood that the Republican papers had had a great deal to say concerning the Governor's intention to "put the rollers under" Taggart but that he had paid no attention to what they had to say and the Governor told him he was exactly right, and that he wasn't dealing in rollers to put under any Democrat. The Governor says openly, and the people of Indiana have learned to believe what he says, that he has no quarrel with Taggart, that he doesn't want to wrest the organization from him, if he could, and that he seriously doubts if Taggart is the whole thing in the organization, and that the part he takes in the next organization, if he takes any (which he will) will be for a united Democracy and not as a Taggart or an anti-Taggart Democrat.

Interest In City Campaign.

As a result of the attempt of the Republicans to create the impression that a fight exists between Taggart and the Governor, not a little interest has been added to the various city campaigns, the interest being Statewide. The Republicans are trying to make the most of whatever difference has found its way into the outside cities to create the impression that the election of a Democratic Mayor in this place or that means an increase of the Taggart power over the Governor, and in some places the argument is having some effect, especially in cities which have voted "dry" and wish to remain "dry," and in cities where the Democrats have, in the past, been more or less opposed to Taggartism. The whole central idea of most of the municipal campaigns is liquor and reorganization, and the effect has been to make the campaigns more like State affairs than local campaigns.

Republicans Wide Awake.

In Indianapolis the State-wide effect is being emphasized heavily. Since Taggart came up from French Lick a short time ago and got into the fight, one of the primal forces being used against Charles A. Gauss, the Democratic mayoralty candidate, is that his election means the control of the Marion county delegation in the next General Assembly, and as this delegation commands twelve votes on joint ballot, it is an element not to be trifled with when a United States senatorship is to be disposed of. It has long been said in Indiana that as goes Indianapolis, so goes the State in the succeeding State election. The fact that such is looked upon as the case, with the Indianapolis city Republican organization on trial, as it were, has spurred the Republican city organization to an effort which had scarcely been expected on behalf of Samuel Lewis Shank, the Republican nominee for Mayor. Mr. Shank is not the kind of man the people of Indianapolis want for Mayor. He realizes the fact and said so in a speech delivered this week. But the fact that his candidacy cuts an immense figure in the State campaign has lined up a powerful force in his behalf, chiefly because of the Republican fear of Tom Taggart and his hold on State affairs should Shank be defeated.

Taggart Wages Hard Battle.

The other side of the same question is actuating the Democrats, and is largely, if not the chief purpose, in causing Taggart to get into the scrap. Taggart wants the State organization, although he has not said so at any time since coming to Indianapolis to take part in the campaign. All summed up, he doesn't care a rap about the mayoralty in Indianapolis, but he does want something to say about those twelve men who are to be sent to the General Assembly next year.

On the result of the election hangs some important future political futures. Political gossip had it that if Gauss is elected, John Holtzman, former Mayor, will be a candidate for Congress, with an undivided Democracy in the Seventh district behind him. If Gauss is elected, it is openly said Taggart himself may seek to step into Senator Beveridge's seat at Washington, with more than pretty fair chances of success. If Shank is elected, it is said to mean that Beveridge will get the unsupported indorsement of the Marion county delegation for re-election, which would virtually insure his succeeding himself. It is said that the pattern has been cut for the next nominee for Congress by the Republicans of the district and that a Republican has been found who will fit the pattern, although his identity has not been publically established.

Means Indorsement of Beveridge.

The leading Democrats, however, are chuckling in their sleeves concerning the declaration that if Shank is elected it will mean the re-election of Beveridge. And if Beveridge does get the indorsement of an undivided majority of a Republican Legislature, it will be one of the most unexpected turns yet taken by Hoosier Republicanism. Old fighters in the political ranks of the State declare that there is no hope of the followers and supporters of James E. Watson in his losing race for the gubernatorial chair in 1908 forgiving what Beveridge did, or rather what he failed to do, in that campaign, when, as a result of an alleged double-cross on the part of the Watsonites, the Beveridge forces were unable to nominate Charles W. Miller for Governor, the real cause of the Beveridge forces lying down in the gubernatorial fight. The Beveridge forces have never forgiven the Watson gang for this alleged double-cross, and the Watson forces have never forgiven the Beveridge followers for their lack of response in the State campaign. Consequently, the Democratic leaders, who claim to know all these conditions, laugh in their sleeves when they hear talk of a united Republican front for Beveridge, and predict one of the bitterest contests ever put on in Indiana when the municipal campaigns are out of the way and State politics again command attention.

Story of Check Deal.

The trend of the Indianapolis city campaign has had some sudden and portentious turns during the past few days. A story of a $1,200 check deal by which Shank agreed to get out of the race and failed to keep his word has, it is believed, lost Shank hundreds of votes, while the allegations from all sides that the brewers, under the leadership of Taggart, are supplying the funds for the Democratic campaign, has undoubtedly lost hundreds of votes for Gauss. The mix-up resulting has been so thorough that even the wisest of the prognosticators do not attempt at this time to make predictions with any degree of certainty. The long odds given on the betting boards, the long end being for Shank, had all been taken up or wiped from the boards since the publication of the $1,200 check deal, and from odds of two to one, the betting has adjusted itself until the best that can be had now is ten to nine.

The Republicans believe, no ... that the constant sounding of the brewery control cry is telling on Gauss, while the Gauss followers declare that Shank cannot overcome the odium attached to a campaign sellout. A light vote is expected, although an extraordinary effort will be made to get the vote out.

COMPROMISE IN BREATHITT COUNTY

BALLOTS IN THREE PRECINCTS TO BE HELD OUT.

OTHERS TO BE TURNED OVER TUESDAY MORNING.

DEMOCRATS TO GUARD THEM.

Jackson, Ky., Oct. 30.—By a compromise entered into between the leaders of the Democratic and Republican factions in this county, the tense situation which has existed yesterday and a large part of to-day, was relieved to-day when it was agreed that the ballots for all but three precincts, which were forcibly removed from the Deposit Bank yesterday should be delivered to the clerks of election regardless of political affiliation.

The crowds of excited prospective voters, adherents of the respective tickets involved, which have swarmed into Jackson for the last two days, many of them heavily armed, began to disperse shortly after the announcement of the compromise and it is not now believed that there will be further serious conflict.

County Clerk Hurst, who was yesterday arrested on a warrant charging misconduct in turning over the ballots for the Crockettsville precinct, where former Sheriff Ed Callahan and many of his friends reside, agreed to the delivery of the ballots to the precinct clerks after a conference with leaders on both sides, it being also agreed that the Democrats should be allowed to guard the ballots until Tuesday morning in conjunction with representatives from the opposing side.

The ballots for the three reserved precincts are to be turned over to the election officers early Tuesday.

ARE YOU SEEKING BEAUTY?

Do you know what feature of womanly beauty can be most quickly cultivated? I will tell you—the hair. It has been proved time and again that by cultivating the hair, it can be made what nature intended it—a crowning glory, and it only takes a little effort to make the hair luxuriant and brilliant. Brush it thoroughly every night, shampoo it once or twice a month with a good soap and then supplement this treatment by applying ED. PINAUD'S HAIR TONIC (Eau de Quinine) two or three times a week, rubbing it well into the scalp. This will keep the roots healthy, remove dandruff and impart elasticity and wonderful lustre to the hair. You can buy a 50c. or $1.00 bottle of ED. PINAUD'S Hair Tonic at any drug or department store and prove its merits to your own satisfaction. If you want to test it first we will send a 10c. trial bottle to any address for 4c. in stamps. Write to-day.

Address our American Offices,

PARFUMERIE ED. PINAUD

DEPT. 44

ED. PINAUD BLDG. NEW YORK

GIFT OF BRITON

How Smithsonian Institution Was Started.

MUCH OPPOSITION TO ACCEPTANCE OF LEGACY.

MORE DEBATE AFTERWARD ON USE OF THE FUND.

CONDUCTED ON BROAD LINES.

Although the name of the Smithsonian Institution is a common household word in America, and millions of persons have visited the great buildings in Washington where are stored the contributions of science which have been gathered under its auspices, few understand the real relation of the institution to the National Government. Most persons believe that it is a part of the government, and that its expenses in the Roosevelt trip must necessarily come out of the government treasury.

The Smithsonian Institution, says the Washington Times, occupies a peculiar relation to this government. It is a part of it and yet it is not a part. Its moneys are in the United States Treasury, and can be used only on appropriation by Congress, and yet this money does not belong to the government. It is to the government only as the money of a ward is to a guardian.

James Smithson, who contributed the bulk of the fund in the hands of the institution, was an Englishman, the son of a peer of the realm. He was a man who could trace his ancestry back to royal blood. He never visited in America, and was never known to have any particular partiality for America until he wrote his will in 1826.

He died at Genoa in 1829, and when they opened his will this is what they read:

"I beqeauth the whole of my property to the United States of America to found at Washington, under the name of the Smithsonian Institution, an establishment for the increase and diffusion of knowledge among men."

This property amounted to about $500,000, which was in that day a princely fortune. Six years after his death the United States legation in London was informed that there was about $500,000 in the possession of the Adjutant General of the British Court of Chancery awaiting claimant.

Opposition Strong.

Immediately there arose in America all kinds of opposition to the acceptance of the money. John C. Calhoun and William G. Preston urged with all the fire of their eloquence that it was beneath the dignity of this Government to accept such a gift. But John Quincy Adams and others prevailed, and Richard Rush was sent to England to prosecute the claim of this Government.

He was successful, and on September 1, 1838, the money was delivered at the mint in Philadelphia in the shape of 104,960 gold sovereigns, which were minted into $508,318.46 in American money.

This sum, by careful management and by additions from other charitably inclined persons, has now become about $1,000,000, which the Government keeps and pays interest upon for the maintenance of the institution.

For the first eight years the money lay in the Treasury while plans were being formulated for the permanent establishment described by Smithson in his will. Thousands of letters were received, and there were schemes enough proposed to bankrupt several governments. Congressmen debated over this fund repeatedly and hundreds of pages of the Congressional Globe were given up to it.

That the institution has been worked out on such broad lines as to be one of the greatest forces in scientific research in the world is undoubtedly due to the force and strength of the four men who have been at its head as secretary since 1846. Joseph Henry, Spencer Fullerton Baird, Samuel Pierpont Langley and Charles D. Walcott have been retained in office by the board of regents, and they have devoted their lives to its development along broad lines.

The Board of Regents.

The board of regents is composed of the Vice President of the United States, the Chief Justice of the United States, three United States Senators, three Representatives, and six citizens of the United States at large.

The National Museum, the weather bureau, the Zoological Park at Washington, the fisheries bureau and the astrophysical observatory have been developed by the institution.

The objects of the institution, as described by its first secretary, Joseph Henry, have been adhered to through the years of its existence. They are to increase knowledge by original investigations and study either in science or literature; and to diffuse knowledge not only through the United States, but everywhere, especially by promoting an interchange of thought among those prominent in learning in all nations. No restriction is made in favor of any one branch of knowledge.

The leading features of the plan of Prof. Henry were, in his own words:

"To assist men of science in making original researches, to publish them in a series of volumes, and to give a copy of them to every first-class library in the world."

Books, laboratory accommodations and apparatus have been supplied to thousands of investigators throughout the United States.

HARD BUSINESS PROBLEM.

(New York Tribune.)

A German who had worked for years as a journeyman barber and saved enough to go into business for himself abandoned the razor and shears and opened a saloon on the lower East Side. Business did not come up to his expectations, the brewery bills were larger than he had expected and receipts smaller, and he was pining for the days of lather and shave, when the idea occurred to him that it might be well to mix a little of the old business with the new. A barber's chair was placed in the rear of the room behind a fancy screen; a red, white and blue sign of the conventional kind was hung outdoors, and the barbershop-saloon soon began to do more business. The proprietor now says that he will soon have to enlarge. "But I can't make out," he says, "whether I need more barber chairs or pinochle tables. My customers play cards and drink beer while they wait their turn. If I get more chairs they will not have to wait so long. It's a hard question."

WHAT TO DO.

(Harper's Weekly.)

(Extracts from First Aid to Everybody on all Occasions, by Carlyle Smith.)

When a man rushes into your office hurriedly and says:

"By Jingo, Dawson, I hate to speak of it, but I need $500 like the very old dickens to-day!"

Answer—"What a singular coincidence, Binks; I do too!"

When the lovely young maiden at the seaside to whom you have been paying court all summer shakes her head violently and says:

"No, Mr. Blithers, I cannot imagine any circumstances under which I could be induced to marry you."

Answer—"Thanks, Miss Jones—this is a great relief. I was afraid you had misconstrued my attentions and, of course, desired to live up to my implied obligations."

When you run face to face with your tailor upon the street and he turns a cold, beady eye upon you and says:

"Excuse me, Mr. Bump, but what have you to say about my little bill?"

Answer—"I don't think I have met your little Bill, Mr. Snipperton. Indeed, I didn't know you had any children at all."

While he is recovering from this, jump into a taxicab and proceed to break the speed laws.

A MOMENT OF HORROR.

(Judge.)

"We are lost!"

There was a sudden loud snap, as one of the rear wings of the huge aeroplane broke and the machine swerved sharply down toward the earth, only a few hundred feet away. In the near distance the great metropolis stretched out like a spreading, discordant giant.

The companion of the brave young aeronaut, who was steering, turned deathly pale as he shouted out the words. "Nothing can save us!" he muttered hoarsely.

As for the brave young aeronaut himself, he smiled.

"Have no fear," he whispered. "The rudder still works, and, although we've got to go down, I think I can still save our lives." At the same time he pointed toward a large object beneath them, toward which they were descending with the swiftness of an avalanche. Below them the crowd surged and shouted. Then there was a breathless silence.

"What did I tell you?" said the brave young aeronaut a moment later, as he emerged from the debris with a triumphant smile. "I knew that if the steering gear held out we would be all right."

For, with rare presence of mind, he had landed his machine on top of a woman's hat that was sailing up Fifth avenue.

SISTER FRANCIS GOES TO HER REST.

Evansville, Ind., Oct. 30.—(Special.)—Sister Francis died at St. Mary's Hospital here to-day, where she had been stationed for several years. She was 66 years old and had been a Catholic Sister for nearly fifty years. She was a native of Ireland.

Marion Harland Recipes.

Watermelon Preserves.

PEEL the green skin from the outside of the melon and scrape out the soft interior. Cut the rind into strips and lay these in a kettle lined with grape leaves, sprinkling each layer of the rind with a very little alum, and cover with a layer of grape leaves. Pour in a little cold water, cover the kettle closely and steam the contents for three hours. Do not allow the contents to boil. At the end of three hours drain the rind and throw into cold water. Soak for four hours, draining off the water and adding fresh each hour. Boil together in a preserving kettle two and one-half pounds of granulated sugar and a quart of water, skimming as long as scum rises to the surface. When the scum stops rising drain the rind and lay it into the boiling syrup. Cook until clear and tender, but not long enough to make it so soft that it will break. Lay the rind on platters to cool. Add to the syrup a piece of sliced ginger root and a sliced lemon. Boil for ten minutes, pack the rind in jars, fill to overflowing with the boiling syrup and seal.

Pickled Watermelon.

Peel and slice the rind as for preserved melon, and wash well. Put into a kettle one quart of vinegar, three pounds of brown sugar, two broken sticks of cinnamon, two ounces of cloves—these spices tied into a muslin bag. Boil for five minutes and drain the rind, then pour the spiced vinegar over it. Stand for twenty-four hours. Drain off the vinegar and heat again, and return it to the rind. Leave for twenty-four hours more, put rind and vinegar back on the stove, boil for ten minutes, take out the spicebag and pack the pickles in jars, filling these with the scalding vinegar.

Elderberry Wine.

Wash eight quarts of berries and pour over them four quarts of boiling water. Set aside over night. In the morning strain and press out all the juice. Into four quarts of the juice stir three pounds of granulated sugar, one ounce of powdered cinnamon and one-half ounce of powdered cloves. Boil for five minutes and pour into a stone crock. Throw a cloth over this to exclude all dust and set away to ferment. When fermentation ceases, rack off carefully, bottle and seal.

Rhubarb Marmalade.

Wash the rhubarb, scrape it and cut it into half-inch lengths. Weigh the fruit, and to every pound of it allow a pound of sugar. Put rhubarb and granulated sugar together with a very little water and set aside overnight. In the morning drain off the juice, put it over the fire and boil it, stirring frequently and skimming as often as the scum rises to the surface. Lay in the rhubarb and simmer for twenty minutes, then remove and pack in jars while you boil the syrup very thick. Add the juice of a lemon, and fill the heated jars to overflowing with the boiling liquid. Seal immediately and keep in a dark place.

Beavers! Beavers! Beavers!

We just received a large shipment of Fine Black Beavers. All the best styles. We also carry an elegant line of Trimmed Hats.

MRS. S. DREYFUSS—706 W. Market

Pressed Veal.

Cut two pounds of lean veal into cubes, cover with cold water and boil. When done set aside to cool, and when cold remove the meat from the liquor, skim the grease from this and chop the veal very fine. Add to the minced meat a cupful of ground ham and two hard-boiled eggs, chopped. Season the liquor with salt and pepper, a dash of nutmeg and tomato catsup to taste. Moisten the chopped mixture with this liquid and press hard into a buttered mold. Cover and set in the oven for an hour. When cold, set in the ice until ready to serve, then turn out upon a chilled platter.

Chicken Jelly.

Boil a jointed fowl until tender enough to slip from the bones. Do not let it boil hard, but simmer at the side of the range. Add to the water in which it is boiled a stalk of celery, two slices of onion, and a bay leaf. Take from the fire when done and set aside until very cold. Skim off the fat from the liquor and strain the liquid. Return it to the fire with a tablespoonful of gelatine that has been dissolved in a gill of cold water. Stir until the gelatine is dissolved, adding salt and pepper to taste. Take from the fire and pour into a mold wet with cold water. When cold set directly on the ice. Serve in bouillon cups.

Pepper and Cheese Sandwiches.

Chop pimentoes fine and to a tablespoonful of these minced peppers add a Philadelphia cream cheese and work to a smooth paste. Spread the mixture on thin and crustless slices of graham or white bread, buttered lightly.

Molasses Candy.

Boil together a cup each of brown sugar and molasses, and a tablespoonful each of butter and vinegar. When a drop hardens in cold water take from the fire, beat in a scant teaspoonful of baking soda, stir hard, and pour into buttered tins. As it hardens cut into squares.

Graham Bread.

Make a sponge as for white bread and set to rise over night. In the morning work into it three scant tablespoonfuls of molasses and enough graham flour to make a soft dough that can be kneaded. Knead well, form into loaves and set there to rise in greased pans. When light, bake in a steady oven, watching that the bread does not burn.

Corn Bread.

Beat three eggs very light, and beat into them a tablespoonful of melted butter. Sift together in a bowl a cupful of flour, two cupfuls of cornmeal, a teaspoonful of salt, a tablespoonful of sugar and two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Add two and one-half cupfuls of milk to the eggs and butter, whip hard and beat gradually into the meal-and-flour mixture. Bake in a greased pan.

PREMATURE GRAYNESS



is the fate of many a young woman.

The Imperial Hair Regenerator

The Standard Hair Coloring For Gray or Bleached Hair

is recognized the world over as the only preparation which is absolutely harmless, that restores gray hair to its natural color, or makes bleached hair any shade desired. Colors are durable and natural; when applied cannot be detected; is unaffected by baths, and permits curling. Sample of your hair colored free. Correspondence confidential.

IMPERIAL CHEM. MFG. CO., 135 W. 23d St., New York

Sold by Buschemeyer Bros., T. P. Taylor & Co. (Incorporated), Taylor-Isaacs Drug Co.

Hot Tamales.

Boil a fowl until very tender, cut away all the meat and chop it fine. Chop very small and mix together one-half cupful of stoned olives, one-half pound of seeded raisins and a young red pepper. Add enough Indian meal, wet with scalding water, to make a paste. Season with salt, sugar and onion juice, add the chopped meat and put over the fire. Add more boiling water and cook, stirring for fifteen or twenty minutes, putting in just enough boiling water as is needed to keep the paste of the right consistency. At the last stir in six hard-boiled eggs, minced very fine, and take from the fire. Have ready smooth inner husks of green corn, lay upon each pair of these a generous spoonful of the mixture, roll the husks around it and wrap with soft white twine. Drop these little parcels into boiling water, salted and boil for one hour.

Roast Beef Stew.

Cut into small cubes the remains of a piece of cold roast beef. Cover with cold water and cook slowly for twenty minutes. Add diced potatoes and the contents of a can of peas, drained from their liquor, and a sliced onion. Season highly with salt, red pepper and two spoonfuls of flour mixed smooth in one-half cupful of rich milk. Boil up and serve.

No one, unless a reader of advertisements, uses as much "gray matter" in spending money as is absolutely REQUIRED in earning it!



We Have Planned a Most Interesting Contest for All Little Girls In Louisville

We've a most interesting puzzle for you to solve—and each little girl will be given a most interesting little booklet fully explaining the puzzle and telling her how she can make the little "Buck's" range shown in the above picture, her little range.

This interesting puzzle contest will close November 27, so come now, girls, get your puzzle and little book and get busy.

Come at once to the store and register and learn all about our contest.

RHODES-BURFORD

RHODES-BURFORD FURNITURE COMPANY INC.

624-626 West Market Street.



Ladies' Pingree-Made

$3, $3.50, $4 and $5 Shoes Special at - - - $1.98

For Monday Only.

About 3,500 pairs; all leathers, patent, dull, vici, suede and tan; all styles, lace and button; all sizes in the lot, but not of all kinds. Pingree-made shoes, regular prices $3 to $5; special Monday at $1.98. Shown in our north window to-day.

Hosiery Specials.

LADIES' 50c and 75c Hose; cotton, lisle and mercerized; blacks and colors; all sizes; special Monday at **29c**

LADIES' $1.50 Silk Hose; black and colors; special Monday at **89c**

Men's $6 Shoes

$3.98

Monday.



The famous Nettleton goods; in patent and dull leathers; all styles, lace and button; $6 shoes the world over; special Monday at $3.98.

MEN'S $3 and $3.50 Shoes, in patent leather and dull calf; all sizes; special Monday **$2.48**

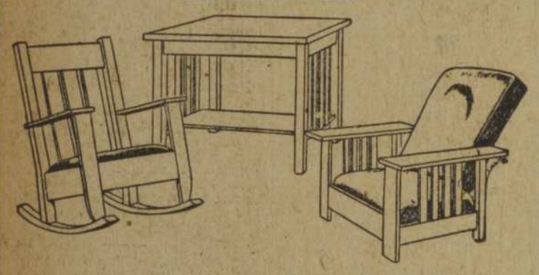
Boston Shoe Co.
INCORPORATED

Boston Bldg. 441-443 Fourth Avenue

FREE

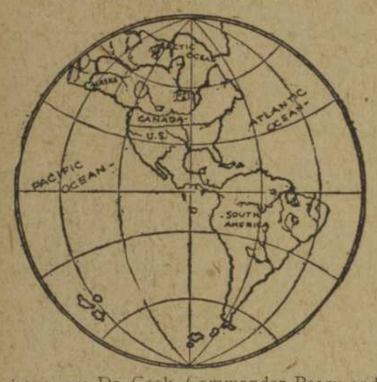
Beautiful Library Table *Elegant Morris Chair*

Handsome Rocker



AND $3,000 IN CREDIT PURCHASING ORDERS ON OUR PIANOS TO BE DISTRIBUTED AMONG SUCCESSFUL PARTICIPANTS IN OUR GREAT

North Pole Puzzle



In this picture are Dr. Cook, Commander Peary and men and dogs which were with them when North Pole was discovered. Can you find Cook, Peary and at least one Eskimo and dog? Outline on this or a separate sheet of paper as many men and dogs as you can find and send in to us on or before November 8, 1909, with your name and address plainly written.

To the three persons sending in neatest correct answers will be given the beautiful pieces of furniture. To the thirty next neatest correct answers will be given their share of the $3,000 credit purchasing orders, and to EVERY person sending in answers will be given a very fine souvenir. Address all answers to **Puzzle Department**

Montenegro-Liehm Music Company.
INCORPORATED.
28-530 FOURTH AVENUE. LOUISVILLE, KY.

ENGLISH CLUB LIFE.

(Minneapolis Journal.)

A French woman has been making an investigation of the women's clubs in England, and her report is favorable. She says the club is the woman's haven; that when she enters it she is free from molestation by her husband and able to find enjoyment and relaxation without the intrusion of outside cares. For the unmarried woman the club in England is a place where she can entertain her friends of both sexes and gain companionship. If the French woman came to this country she would find the woman's club a different institution from that in England. The average woman's club here does little more than meet once a month; in the East it is mainly used for social politics, while in the West it dabbles in real politics and expresses its views on every public question. In England the club idea is followed to the letter. There every woman's club has its restaurant, its library, its card-rooms, its lounging-room, its billiard-room and many have gymnasiums and swimming pools. The London clubs are crowded with women every noon for luncheon, and in almost every club women are permitted to smoke—and do smoke.

PET SQUIRRELS

Washington Parks Abound With Little Animals.

THE KEHOE-ETCHISON WEDDING WEEK'S SOCIAL FEATURE.

EXQUISITE GOWNS WORN BY BRIDE AND ATTENDANTS.

POINTS ABOUT KENTUCKIANS.

(Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.)

Washington, Oct. 30.—In this big sordid city of wire-working and feverish scrambling after plums and other political pomological specimens, it is refreshing to see the little touch of honest nature that seems to animate the breast of almost every single individual that makes a passway of the lovely parks that turn Washington into a terrestrial paradise.

Every one of these innumerable verdant breathing places of the most exquisite Capital under the canopy—I don't even except that professional urban beauty of the universe, Paris, with its unpleasant gravelly stretches—every one of these green pleasaunces is peopled, or rather squirreled, with the most graceful and confiding little bushy-tailed, browny-gray, bright-eyed animals in the world.

* * *

Squirrels of Washington.

The squirrels of Washington are universal pets and playthings, as jealously pampered and protected by the public as though they were human children. In fact, much more so. Kids are detestable nuisances sometimes generally.

They are tame, confiding little creations, these alert, wee beasts, with a perfect trust in human nature. If you decoy them, sufficiently seductively, offering the glittering bribe of a peanut, they will scamper up your arms, upon your shoulder, frequently showing enough temerity even to snatch the booty from your very lips.

Nobody is an immune from the fascination of these innocent and trustful little creatures. The male population to a large extent goes always provided with a convenient peanut or two in his pocket, in case he encounters a friendly squirrel, en route to or from his business—not the squirrel's business.

* * *

Uncertain, Coy and Hard To Please.

The uninitiated is often astonished at the eccentric spectacle of a pompous old gentleman, or a dapper young dude, pausing suddenly in his course along the asphalt walks of some fashionable park, and darting contrabandly over upon the velvet turf, crouching down upon his haunches, and making queer mouthings and entreating gesticulations. The squirrel is uncertain, coy and hard to please, and the man is endeavoring, with perfect self-abandonment, and the pourboire of a peanut, to entice the little sylvan coquette which he has espied to come to him. Of course, these domesticated little animals are the joy of children, who are allowed full freedom of the grass.

The squirrels of Lafayette Park, the most beautiful spot in Washington and the most frequented of all the Government reservations, are particularly popular and easy in their manners. It is no uncommon sight to see a Lafayette Park squirrel calmly crossing the vast stretch of Pennsylvania avenue that separates the park from the White House grounds, amidst the double trolley car tracks, the swizz of automobiles and the hurly-burly of traffic, to visit the neighboring squirrels that inhabit the trees about the Executive mansion, and vice versa. Motormen respect their little lives, and even chauffeurs have some conscience where a squirrel is concerned.

* * *

Pets for Washington Girls.

One of the sweetest little congressional girls in town lives within the plutocratic radius that surrounds Dupont Circle. Dupont Circle itself is populated by nurse maids and babies, policemen and squirrels. Washington squirrels know their policemen and are known of them. The little girl accompanied her mother the other day when the latter lady was taking a friend on an automobile trip. The visitor's curiosity was aroused by the absorbed attention of the child toward a peculiar object that she held in her hand, a crochetted bedroom shoe, tenderly held together at the ankle part and weighted with mysterious contents.

"May I ask what you have there that is so precious in that worsted shoe?" the lady finally inquired. The child with gentle gravity fished out from the bottom of the unique receptacle a little, huddled, melancholy baby squirrel, evidently far gone in the distress of neurasthenia.

"You see," she anxiously explained, "the little squirrel lives in the park with its family, but it's been very sick, and couldn't climb or walk or anything, and the policeman said I could take it home and nurse it till it got well, and then bring it back again. It has a very small appetite, but I take it driving every day, and I think that does it good, don't you?" she queried wistfully.

"I've got an engagement with the policeman this afternoon at half past four," the pretty little humanitarian continued in all seriousness, "to show him how the squirrel is getting on."

And when the visiting lady was deposited at her destination, the little girl's mother quizzically said, "I'm sorry our outing is a bit curtailed this afternoon, but Lucy and the squirrel have a date with the policeman!"

* * *

Center Market Popular.

"Center Market" is one of the characteristic institutions of Washington, the largest emporium of provender in town, where every canny housewife makes a visitation at least once a week. Here one sees the ancient Virginia darky in his aboriginal type, vending "garden sass" from his own little patch of ground. Here, the most beautiful display of home-grown flowers and woodland trophies is to be found. All sorts and conditions of human beings are jumbled together at Center Market. It is cosmos.

The other day, the gentle undersigned who wouldn't know a saddle of mutton from a sextant, or raw cauliflower from a cache, was ambling idly through the labyrinthine avenues of Center Market, wondering where her winter hat was going to come from. It's getting so cool for straw. A little old woman hove in sight in an antique rusty velvet cape, bristling with bugles. She bore a huge, heavily laden market basket on her arm. A younger woman accosted her: "Hello! Mrs. Magill, you ain't livin' in town now are you?"

The dowdy little dame with the heavy basket preened herself portentously.

* * *

Unique Characterization.

"Livin' in town? Well, I guess I am all right," she said, with a swelling of importance. "You see, my dead brother's daughter, Olivia; well, she's lately come into a good bit of property through the will of a great-uncle on her ma's side, and Olivia, she's quit teachin' school in Maryland, and set herself up in fine style right here in the thick of Washington. She's taken me to live with her, she bein' a young girl, you see. I am her respectability," the old lady concluded with the utmost gusto.

Certainly a unique characterization of a chaperon, and one not wide of the mark—sometimes. The presence of a "respectability" to an unattended young female is a very necessary adjunct in this city of dubious delights.

* * *

"White Limousine, of Course."

A young man who was second best man at a fashionable wedding here the other day—that is, if you count the bridegroom, always an inconsequent proposition, as first best—was put through a severe quizzing for the details of the affair, as soon as he returned to the bosom of his family, made up mostly of the female gender.

"Now, Bob," demanded a sister, "don't pretend you're stupid—most men seem to think it's so smart to be stupid—what was the material of the bridal gown?"

"The bridal gown?" poor Bob floundered helplessly, then under sudden inspiration—"white limousine, of course."

And speaking of bridal gowns and delightful things of that sort, one of the smartest events in Washington of the forthcoming week will be a wedding on November 4, with a decidedly Kentucky flavor, that of Miss Clara Barton Kehoe and Mr. Howard Montgomery Etchison. The bride, a charming girl just out of her teens, blonde and willing, is the youngest daughter of Mr. William J. Kehoe, a prominent real estate broker of Washington, a former Kentuckian and well-known newspaper man of Cynthiana and Carlisle. He is a brother of former Congressman J. N. Kehoe, of Maysville, and of Mr. Dexter Kehoe, of Washington. Mr. Etchison, the bridegroom-elect, is a prosperous young architect of Washington.

* * *

Exclusive Wedding Dinner.

The ceremony will take place at 8 o'clock in the evening at the home of the bride, in the presence only of the immediate members of the two families, the company repairing at once to Rauschen's, where a reception will be held, augmented by many other guests. At both places the decorations will be green in white, in pretty symbolism of the youthfulness of the bride. Her only attendant will be her maid of honor, her only sister, Miss May Kehoe, a native of Cynthiana, one of the most winsome Southern girls in Washington. Mr. Etchison's best man will be his adopted brother, Mr. Berkeley Simmons, of Washington.

* * *

Gown Direct From Paris.

The bridal gown, direct from Paris, is an exquisite affair of softest white satin, classically draped, combined with further draperies of lace, embroidered in pearls and silver. The tulle veil will be crowned with lilies of the valley, the same blossoms constituting the bridal bouquet. The costume of Miss May Kehoe, also imported, is yellow crepe de chine over yellow messaline, with panels and other elaborate decorations of gold embroidery.

Mr. Etchison and his bride will make their home in a handsome apartment house, which he has recently constructed.

* * *

Members of Taft Party.

Mr. William J. Kehoe and his elder daughter, Miss May Kehoe, were members of the famous privileged Taft Philippine party. Mr. Kehoe being one of Cupid's celebrated victims on that trip. The charming young lady, who for several years has been the second Mrs. Kehoe, set sail on the Manchuria as the guest and chum of Miss Kehoe, to whose father she became engaged en voyage. Mr. Kehoe and his family, who have been making their home at Stoneleigh Court, will shortly move into their handsome residence just completed, at 1532 Twenty-second street. There are two sons, Messrs. Webster and Carlisle Kehoe.

* * *

Graves-Layne Wedding.

Mr. William Monroe Layne, of Laynesville, Ky., who for several years has been making his home in Washington, was married recently to Miss Annie Laurie Graves, of Franklin, Ind., at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Graves. Upon the conclusion of their bridal trip Mr. and Mrs. Layne will be domesticated on Columbia road. Mr. Layne is a graduate of the law school of the George Washington University. He is prominently connected with the legal department of the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Mrs. Layne is popular in Washington, where she has spent a number of years.

* * *

Personal Points.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Heath, after a sojourn at the New Willard, superintending the progress of their new residence on S street, left for a visit to Mrs. Heath's mother, Mrs. Anne Conway, in Louisville, and for their home in Muncie, Ind.

Mr. Theodore Langley is visiting at his home in Prestonburg, Ky.

Mr. George Boddie, of Lafayette, Ky., attended the marriage in Winston, Va., near Washington, of Miss Lucy L. Long and Mr. Lucien Dade Winston, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Dodd, of Lexington, stopped in Washington on their bridal trip.

Mr. Frank H. Delker, of Henderson, was recently here attending the Carriage Builders' convention.

Rear Admiral Mead and Mrs. Mead are guests of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Yerkes at their beautiful Chevy Chase home. Mr. Yerkes has been elected vice president of the Chevy Chase Club.

Mrs. A. S. Edmonds, of Atlanta, is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. M. Culp, once of Louisville, at the latter's home on Q street.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie H. Lewis, of Lexington, have been visiting Washington and other Eastern points.

Mrs. Samuel Spencer, widow of the late president of the Southern railway, formerly of Atlanta, leaves Washington next week for Louisville to be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Price. Mrs. Spencer's son, Mr. Henry Spencer, married Miss Katherine Price. Their home is at Stoneleigh Court.

DAISY FITZHUGH AYRES.

Absolutely the Lowest Prices High-Grade Goods Ever Sold For.

Compare these prices with any store in the world for the same qaulity of goods and you'll find Trumbo the lowest. We do not make this assertion to boast, but simply to give you an idea of the great values procurable at Trumbo's. Every housekeeper should be interested. You must first see the goods—then pass judgment on the prices.



Garland Heaters $6.00

Here is a stove that actually saves you money. Burns any kind of coal you wish, lump, nut or slack, the cheapest grades, if you like, and holds fire for twenty-four hours. Absolutely air-tight. Has large feed door and heavy firepot. Outside trimmings beautifully nickeled.



Davenports $20.00

Take your choice of either oak or mahogany in these elegant Davenport Sofa Beds. Covered with best chase leather. If you don't think they are bargains, get other stores' prices, then look at these.



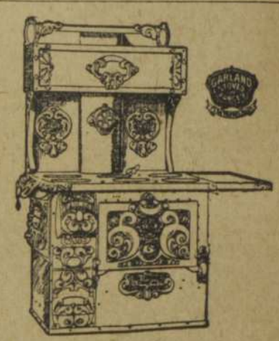
This Massive Table For Only $10.50

Built of American quarter-sawed oak. Latest table out. Has a 45-inch top, a round center pillar and claw feet. Try to get one like it elsewhere for $10.50 if you can. On sale this week only at the above price.



Buffets $14.00

We are selling Buffets for $14 that far excel anything ever offered for the money in this city. They are built of oak and closely resemble the high-price patterns. Come see what a bargain they are. Special for this week's sale.



Garland Range $29.50

If you have never seen a Garland Range, do come and look at them. You can learn a whole lot of new things just by lookinf at Garland Ranges. When you see how much more the Garland Range gives you for your money, you'll wish you had bought one long ago.

A Carpet or Rug to Match Any Color Scheme.

You'll find it at Trumbo's big Carpet Show. One-half of our second floor is devoted to showing Carpets, Rugs, Mattings and Linoleums. We have the greatest variety of designs in this city. You haven't any idea how much you can save on your floor coverings until you call on us. Even though you are not quite ready to buy, come look, anyhow.

THE ECONOMICAL SHOP.

W. B. TRUMBO CO.

INCORPORATED

NINTH AND MARKET STS. ON THE CORNER.

Makes Political Speeches In Support of Husband's Candidacy



MRS. LEW SHANK.

Wife of the Republican candidate for Mayor of Indianapolis, has entered the campaign on behalf of her husband, and is making speeches three times a week. She is received with great enthusiasm and applause and is proving an entertaining speaker. The idea of women entering political campaigns and making speeches is new in this country. In England it is the customary thing for wives to go actively into the campaign to help their husbands. Countess Granard, formerly Miss Mills, of New York, has recently made political speeches for the benefit of candidates of her husband's party.

FROM GOLF LINKS TO OFFICE



MANY a man would be unable to enjoy the healthful exercise of golf if the telephone did not keep him in touch with his business.

A word over the wire saves him an hour's delay in leaving the office. There is another reason.

The busy man's day is made shorter by the Bell service, which brings him instant communication, not only with his fellow townsmen, but with correspondents in distant cities.

The Bell System provides universal service to meet the needs of all users.

Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company Incorporated.

The demand is not for "cheap" telephone service, but for RELIABLE and COMPREHENSIVE telephone service.

LUMBER AND SHINGLES.



4-inch Prime Cypress Shingles $2.95 per M.
Common Yel. Pine Flooring $18 per M. ft.
5-inch Clipper Cypress Shingles $2.00 per M.
Clear Wash'gt'n Cedar Shingles $3.95 per M.
XAX Red Cedar Shingles.... $3.35 per M.
4-ft. Pine Pickets, 3 patterns..$2.40 per 100.

S. P. Graham Lumber Co. 810 Magazine St.

TO HOLD MEMORIAL SERVICES THIS EVENING.

Liberty Council, No. 37 Junior Order United American Mechanics, will hold their annual memorial service at St. Matthew's Evangelical church tonight. The public is invited to attend the service. The following will be the order of worship:

Organ prelude, J. E. Green; doxology, invocation, hym, "Lord, We Come Before Thee;" scripture lesson, anthem, choir; prayer, solo by George A. Reno, hymn, "America;" solo, selected; memorial sermon by pastor of church, the Rev. O. G. Minor; anthem, choir; hymn, "Stand Up for Jesus;" Lord's Prayer, benediction, closing verse "Blest Be the Tie that Binds."

THERE WAS ONE.

(Judge's Library.)

The disheveled bard entered the weary-eyed editor's apartment.

"Is there an opening here for a poet?" he inquired.

"Yes, indeed," replied the editor, touching a button underneath his desk; and the next instant the poet disappeared through a trap door in the floor.

Albert Latta,
President.

We are in a position to give you the very best values in Louisville, and we are determined to do so.

We have opened an exclusive optical establishment and will manufacture glasses of the highest grade at a price less than any other first-class house.

Any oculist will approve glasses we make for you. Bring your prescription to us and get our prices before you place your order.

Brainard Lemon,
Vice President and Treasurer.



LATTA OPTICAL CO.

(Incorporated)

Wholesale, Retail and Manufacturing Opticians.
622 S. FOURTH AVENUE, Opposite St. Joseph Infirmary.

J. Adger Stewart,
Vice President and Secretary.

This cut illustrates our Security Eyeglass. We think it the best made, but we keep all other kinds on hand and will give you what you want.

Remember that we manufacture Patent Seamless Invisible Lenses for both near and far sight. The finest and best made anywhere at any price.

Financial and Commercial

MONETARY.

Saturday Evening, Oct. 30.—The weekly showing of the New York clearing-house banks was about as expected. There was a loss in average surplus reserves of $2,774,000. There was a decrease in deposits of $6,402,800, which lessened requirements $1,600,700, but there was a loss in cash of $4,334,700. There was a decrease in loans of $731,800. The average surplus reserves were $13,909,825. The good statement of a week ago, followed by the Imperial Bank of Germany leaving its discount rate at 5 per cent., caused an easier tone in the money market early in the week, which was further accentuated Thursday by the Bank of England making no change in its discount rate. Call money in New York ruled at 4 per cent. and time loans receded from 5 per cent. to 4½@5 per cent., closing the week at the latter quotation. On the movement of money with the interior the New York banks gained, which reflects a lessened demand for crop-moving purposes. The climax of the crop demand seems to have been passed, and with foreign conditions improving, the chances would seem to be that any change from the present situation in this country will be toward ease.

While the weekly statement of the Bank of England on Thursday showed that the 5 per cent. had not resulted in adding to the reserves, there was a feeling that it would, and recent reports have justified that feeling, so it would appear that the climax of high rates abroad for the present year has been witnessed. In its weekly statement Thursday the Bank of England recorded a loss in gold coin and bullion holdings amounting to approximately $2,680,255. There was a material expansion in loans and a resultant reduction in the ratio of reserve to liabilities from 47.58 per cent. to 45.80 per cent. The proportion of reserve on October 14 was 44.09 per cent. and on October 7 it was 45.21 per cent. The bank's highest ratio of reserve so far this year was 53.36 per cent., which was reached in the week ended September 16, and its lowest was 36.42 per cent., recorded on January 7.

Locally the demand for money has continued good, with the result that rates have ruled at 6 per cent. The demand has been for legitimate business purposes and reflects a healthier situation.

Exchange on New York has ruled at par.

The report of the Clearing-house to-day was as follows:

Day's clearing	$1,607,245
Balance	145,979
Week's clearing	11,225,607
Corresponding week last year	9,107,691
Balances for week	1,231,121
Month's clearing	53,140,144
Corresponding month last year	47,496,143

Trading in local securities was almost at a standstill to-day. The attendance at the Stock Exchange was light and very little interest was manifested. Twenty shares of Portland preferred at 90¼, which was an advance of ⅝, was the extent of sales recorded.

Rochester Railway and Light 5 per cent. bonds were unchanged, being 99½ bid and 99¾ asked, $2,000 each way. Bank and trust company stocks were neglected. Louisville Tobacco Warehouse common was offered in a twenty-five-share lot at 69½, unchanged, with 65 bid.

Louisville Traction common was 92 bid for forty shares, twenty-five offered at 92 and ten offered at 92¾, while the preferred was 110½ bid and 111¼ asked, twenty-five shares each way.

Dallas Electric common was 18 bid for eleven shares, unchanged, and the second preferred was 52¾ bid for ten shares, unchanged.

Portland common was 82 bid for twelve shares and twenty offered at 84.

St. Joe preferred was 86 bid for fifty shares.

Seattle Electric common was 114½ bid for twenty-five shares and ten offered at 116. The last previous bid was 113¾. A small lot sold in Boston at 116.

On the outside Pacific Gas and Electric was quoted at 55 bid and 56¼ asked.

St. Louis United Railways common was quoted in St. Louis at 21 asked, the preferred at 66½ to 67 and the 4s at 82⅝ to 83.

Kansas City Railway and Light common was quoted in Chicago at 38 to 40 and Subway at 7 to 7½.

United Railways Investment common closed in New York at 41½ to 42 and the preferred at 72 to 72½.

Toledo was 8½ to 9½.

American Tobacco closed at 440 to 442, Standard Oil at 701 to 703, Giroux at 9¼ to 9⅝ and Subway at 6⅝ to 7⅛.

L. and N. unified 4s sold at 99.

The movement in local securities for the week, although light, showed a little improvement. There was a better call for investment issues, due mainly to reinvestment of November disbursements of interests and dividends and the higher range of the New York market imparted a better feeling. Brokers issuing monthly letters take an optimistic view of the market and the consensus of market opinion is that the next month will witness a more active and stronger market. It is felt that there will be relaxation in the money situation in a few weeks.

Louisville Traction common was the active feature this week. It was the medium of most sales both on and off the exchange. A good demand sprang up for it at 92, with the result that the floating supply around that figure was cleaned up, and the market position of the stock at the close of the week appeared much stronger. There were several sales of the preferred. Portland preferred scored an advance of 1¼ points, selling up to 90¼, the substantial earnings back of the stock appealing to investors. The common was offered down to 83¼ early in the week, but was held higher the latter part, with a small order in the market at 82. Seattle Electric common, after receding to 113¾, reacted and sold up to 116. Earnings of the company continue to show remarkable gains, which would seem to justify larger dividends in the not remote future, and larger dividends would naturally mean higher prices. At present prices it yields slightly better than 6 per cent. on the investment. Pacific Coast Power sold in Boston Wednesday at 102, an advance of 2 points over the last previous sale. The company should fare well in the near future from its investment in the Seattle Electric Company and the Seattle-Tacoma Power Company. St. Louis United Railway issues ruled easy on reports that efforts would be made to annul the company's franchise if it did not pay the mill per passenger tax. Kansas City common showed no change, although the upper board of the Kansas City Council passed an ordinance giving the company an extension of franchise until 1951. The demand for bonds was a little better, but the supply was liberal, and prices, if anything, lost ground.

Stock Exchange Sales.

The following sales were made at the Stock Exchange to-day:

MORNING SESSION.

10 shares Portland pfd. 90¼
10 shares Portland pfd. 90¼

The following are the latest bid and asked prices made for securities at the Stock Exchange:

Bank Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.
American National Bank	139	139½
Citizens' National Bank	225	226
First National Bank	...	...
German Bank	350	380
German Insurance Bank	350	350¼
German Security Bank	173	174
Louisville National Banking Co.	142¾	145
National Bank of Commerce	150½	155
National Bank of Kentucky	194½	195
Second National (New Albany)	152	...
Southern National Bank	142¾	145
Stockyards Bank	130	...
Third National Bank	120	123
Union National Bank	227½	228

Trust Company Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.
Columbia Trust Company	137½	138
Fidelity Trust Company	...	350
Louisville Trust Company	158½	160
United States Trust Company	105½	106½

Street Railway Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.
Birmingham Ry., L. and P. 4s	91	91⅞
Chattanooga Rys. Co. 5s	96¼	98
Dallas Electric 5s	92	93
E. St. Louis and Suburban 5s	99½	100
Houston Electric 5s	...	95
Knoxville Railway and Light 5s	95½	96
Louisville St. Ry. 2d mor. 4½s	99½	100
Louisville Street Railway 5s	106	106½
Memphis Street Railway 5s	99⅛	100
Nashville Railway and Light 5s	102¾	103
Nashville Ry. and Light Rfg. 5s	92½	93⅞
New Orleans Ry. and Light 4½s	86½	87
Pascagoula St. Ry. and P. 5s	...	90
Paducah Traction and Light 5s	...	90
Rochester Railway and Light 5s	99½	99¾
Savannah Electric 5s	83	84½
Seattle Electric 5s	106	107½
Springfield Railway and Light 5s	95½	96⅛
St. Joseph Ry., L., H. and P. 5s	101⅜	102
Wash., Alex. and Mt. Vernon 5s	95½	98
West Penn Railway 5s	99½	...

Railroad and Miscellaneous Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.
Fayette Home Telephone 5s	80	...
L., H. and St. L. 1st mor. 5s	110	110½
Peoria Light 5s	91	92½
Chattanooga Gas Co. first 5s	93	94½

City of Louisville Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 4s, 1910	100	100½
City 5s, old L., 1911	...	102
City 4s, Mun. Imp., 1923	101	102
City 4s, Mun. Imp., 1928	101	102
City 4s, Parks, 1950	103	...
City 4s, Sewers, 1947	102	102¾
City 4s, refunding, 1937	102	103½
City 3½s, 1940	95	96
City 3½s, refunding, 1941	95	95½
City 3½s, refunding, 1943	...	95½
City 3s, Sewer and Parks, 1941	85¾	86½

Industrial and Miscellaneous Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.
B. F. Avery & Sons com.	96	100
Do 6 per cent. preferred	97¾	100
Bourbon Stockyards	94	98
Columbia Gas and Electric	25½	26¾
Denver Gas and Electric	135	...
Fayette Home Telephone	41	...
Federal Chemical com.	...	50
Do preferred	...	100¾
Houghton Co. Elec. Light com.	16	16½
Do preferred	22½	22¾
Kentucky Wagon	...	122
Louisville Bridge	148	...
Louisville Gas stock	...	96½
Louisville Heating com.	64	64½
Do preferred	90	90½
Louisville Home Telephone	21½	30
Louisville Title Company	104½	105½
Louisville Tob. W. H. Co. com.	68	70
Do preferred	123	...
Michigan Light com.	51½	...
Do preferred	98	99¾
New Galt House com.	...	12
Do preferred	...	70
Pacific Coast Power	...	110
Rehm-Zeiher preferred	100	101
Seelbach Realty com.	100	...
Do preferred	100	...
Turner, Day & Woolworth com.	...	106
Do preferred	117	119

Street Railway Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Cities Ry. and Lt. com	52	53
Do preferred	96	97
Col., Dela. and Marion Ry. Co.	...	84
Dallas Electric com.	18	20
Do first preferred	90½	92
Do second preferred	52¾	...
E. St. Louis and Suburban com.	41½	43½
Do preferred	...	79
Galveston-Houston Electric com.	59½	62
Do preferred	92½	93
Grand Rapids com.	106	...
Do preferred	88½	89
Lex. and Interurban Rys. Co.	6	7¾
Louisville Traction com.	92	92⅜
Do preferred	110½	111¼
Nashville Ry. and Light com.	45	...
Do preferred	85	86
New Albany Street Railway pref.	85	...
New Orleans Ry. and Light com.	23	23¼
Do preferred	59¼	...
Norfolk Railway and Light Co.	...	17
Northern Texas Electric com.	72	73
Do preferred	93¼	...
Paducah Trac. and Light com.	...	20
Do preferred	25	35
Portland Ry., Lt. and P. com.	...	84
Do preferred	89¾	90¼
Rochester Ry. and Light pref.	89½	90
Savannah Electric com.	8	12½
Do preferred	45	45
Seattle Electric com.	114½	116
Do preferred	...	102
St. Joe Ry., L., H. and P. com.	55	56
Do preferred	86	87
Toledo Railways and Light	8½	9½
Tri-City Railway and Light com.	26¾	28
Do preferred	93½	...
United Railways Invest. com.	40½	42
Do preferred	71	72
Wash., Alex. and Mt. Vernon Ry.	55	57½
West Penn Railways com.	42	43
Do preferred	76¾	77½

‡Ex-dividend.
†Less than $1,000 bond or ten shares stocks. Interest is to be added to all bond quotations.

Unlisted Securities.

The following are the latest bid and asked quotations for unlisted securities quoted by brokers:

	Bid.	Asked.
Birmingham Ry. L. & P. ref. 6s	105	106
Buffalo Railway Crosstown 5s	103	...
Buffalo Railway consol. 5s	105	...
Chicago Subway	6⅝	7¼
Cumberland Tel. and Tel.	147	148¼
Detroit United Railways	66	70
Georgia Ry. and Electric com.	98	99¼
Henderson Bridge 5s	108	...
Independent L. D. T. and T. 5s	...	55
International Traction com.	31	32
International Traction pref.	73	74
International Traction 4s	71	71⅝
J., M. and I. second mor. 7s	100½	101½
Kansas City Ry. and Light com.	38	40
Ky. Title Co. Real Estate 5s	100	103
Ky. Title Savings Bank pref.	100	...
Kentucky Title Company pref.	110	...
K. and I. Bridge first mor. 5s	100	100½
L'ville and Sou. Ind. Trac. com.	...	10
L., C. and L. new 4½s	105	106
L. and N. unified 4s	98¾	99¼
Louisville Lighting 5s (indorsed)	99	100
Louisville Title Co. R. E. bonds	100	104
Louisville Water Co. 4s	101	102½
Milwaukee Electric pref.	105	110
Milwaukee Electric 5s	102	105
Puget Sound Electric com.	35	40
Rochester Ry. first con. 5s	105	107
Rochester Ry. second mor. 5s	102½	103¾
Springfield Railway first 5s	104	...
St. Louis United Railways com.	...	21
St. Louis United Railways pref.	66½	67½
St. Louis United Railways 4s	82⅝	83⅛
Union Depot Ry. St. Louis 6s	110	111
Waterworks Co. 2d mor. 5s	99½	100¼

Interest is to be added to all bond quotations.

Exchanges through Louisville banks are at new high record figures for this season of the year. During this week clearings totaled $11,225,607, against $9,107,691 during the corresponding week last year, an increase of $2,117,916, or 23 per cent. Clearings for the month of October were $53,140,144, against $47,406,143 last year, an increase of $5,644,001, or nearly 12 per cent.

BROKERS' MONTHLY LETTERS.

Marvin H. Lewis & Co. in their monthly report say:

"Business for the month of October was rather quiet in the local market, but some improvement is noted at the present writing. We feel confident that next year will witness one of the biggest bull markets in history, and believe that purchases made now will show substantial profits in due course. It is significant that prices for local securities have held rather firm, notwithstanding the decline that has taken place in the New York market, and it serves to illustrate the contention that in most instances local securities have not yet had the advance that they are entitled to. The market for bonds has been very quiet, but should improve before a great while, and many good issues are selling on a basis that represents an attractive yield. One of the best bonds that we know anything about is the Union Railway, Gas and Electric 5 per cent. issue. This security is secured by collateral worth at a conservative estimate 100 per cent. more than the total issue of bonds outstanding. In addition the earnings available for interest charges are about three and three-quarters times the amount necessary to meet same. In a reasonable time the bonds will be listed on our exchange and purchases around 95 are reasonably sure to show good profits, aside from the investment yield. An advance is noted in Portland Railway, Light and Power preferred stock, which is selling on a basis to yield about 5.52 per cent. The floating supply of this stock is small and higher prices are anticipated for it. The earnings available for the preferred dividend are more than four times the amount necessary. The common stock holds very steady, and in view of its previous activity it is not surprising that it should be a little quiet for the time being. That it will sell much higher there is scarcely any doubt. There has been some inquiry for International Traction preferred, the market at present ranging around 72½ to 74. Talk is heard that an influential director will shortly submit a plan for financing the back dividend on this stock. Investors seem to look with favor upon Union Railway, Gas and Electric 6 per cent. preferred, now selling around 92 to 92½. There is a prospect that this stock will have an advance before a great while. We believe the common stock of this company is one of the most attractive speculations in our market at the moment. For the past eight months of the calendar year we are informed that earnings on the common are approximately 5 per cent., and we stick to our opinion that for the first fiscal year ending July 1, 1910, 6 per cent. will be shown on the common. This being the case, it is only a question of reasonable time until the common stock will go on a dividend basis, and the possibilities in this connection, with a view to holding for a pull, are worth serious consideration. Heating common has been in fair request at an advance in price. Rumors are in circulation that it will pay 4 per cent., and by many it is regarded as one of the cheapest stocks in the local market at the moment. We believe that Grand Rapids common is still relatively cheap at present prices, and in our judgment it is only a question of a comparatively short time until something definite is known in regard to the Michigan properties controlled by E. W. Clark & Co. and Hodenpyl, Walbridge & Co."

W. L. Lyons & Co. in their monthly letter say:

"The local security market for October was quite dull and featureless. Prices as a rule were unchanged, and in some instances higher. The undertone of the past few days appears to be quite strong and local stocks should do better."

Reviewing the local market in their October circular Almstedt Bros. say:

"The market during the past month was dull and, being in sympathy with the New York market, reacted a few points in various issues. The undertone, however, is confident, with the feeling prevalent that any purchases made at this level will prove profitable later on. The 3-point decline in Louisville Traction common caused some disappointment among the holders of this stock, but when it is considered that at least several thousand shares were marketed it is surprising that a greater decline was not effected. The stock was absorbed by shrewd investors, who have faith in its future, and are willing to hold it until the property is fully developed. There has been a strong demand for Seattle Electric common and its former advance was well maintained. There was also a good demand for Portland Railway, Light and Power preferred, but little is being offered. The common has been inactive, but with record-breaking earnings all offerings will doubtless be readily absorbed. International Traction common has been quietly bought at 30¾ to 31 and the preferred at 72 to 74. There is a feeling prevalent that some plan will be devised in the near future to finance the accumulated dividends on the preferred stock. Should this be done there will no doubt be quite an upward movement in the securities of this company. Tri-City Railway and Light common has had a 5-point rise. The demand has been chiefly from New York, which in itself may be considered a very favorable feature. The new securities of the Union Railway, Gas and Electric Company are being well received in this market. The 5 per cent. collateral trust bonds at 95 and 6 per cent. preferred stock at 92½ to 93 look very attractive, while the common at 52 to 54 offers great speculative possibilities. The local industrial stocks have not been in special request. Kentucky Wagon Manufacturing Company stock was offered at 122 without inducing a bid. Turner, Day & Woolworth common was also offered as low as 100 without bringing a bid. The demand for bank and trust company stocks has been much greater than the supply, resulting in an improvement in prices. Owing to a very general demand for funds there has not been the usual request for bonds, but as a whole prices have been well maintained."

MARKET LETTERS.

New York.—After last night's sharp rally it seemed as if this morning there should have been a continuation of the advance in the market, but such was not the case. The principal reason for this doubtless is that many of the men who have been most active in the trading of late were away attending the Vanderbilt Cup race or one of the several football matches. This left the market generally in the hands of the professional element, and they were moderate sellers of stocks. We are inclined to feel a little bullish for the moment.—(Post & Flagg to John W. & D. S. Green.

New York.—Various rumors both pro and con with regard to a possible copper combination were in circulation, but nothing definite at hand as yet. The undertone is distinctly firm, a few specialties, especially the equipment issues, making new prices. If tape indications are to be considered as worth anything, then the trend would appear to be upward.—(Miller & Co. to John L. Dunlap.

New York.—Should have higher and more active market Monday.—(Kelley, Howell & Co. to Almstedt Bros.

New York.—The stock market opened quiet at about last night's prices to a fraction higher and moved in a narrow range all day. For a few days we expect a trading market, in which there will be no protracted move in either direction.—(W. L. Lyons & Co.

New York.—As we anticipated, stocks showed the effect of further realizing, and under the weight of selling orders gradually sagged off. Even Amalgamated Copper sold off following a denial by a leading interest that any combination is contemplated. We never supposed that there is one pending. To break the force of the selling, a few specialties, such as the manufacturing issues, Southern Railway and Rock Island, were advanced. This is a very old device. Look to see stocks sag lower Monday; then we may get some further rally. The bank statement was poorer than anticipated, but with money rates easier the effect on sentiment will be slight.—(C. I. Hudson & Co. to S. C. Henning & Co.

STOCK MARKET REVIEW.

New York, Oct. 30.—Money on call nominal; time loans easier; 60 days 4½@4¾ per cent.; 90 days 4¾; six months 4½@4¾; prime mercantile paper 5@5½. Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.8540@4.8550 for 60-day bills and at $4.8730@4.8740 for demand. Commercial bills $4.82½. Bar silver 50c. Mexican dollars 43c. Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds irregular.

The speculative tone showed unsettlement during the short session at the Stock Exchange to-day. The close of the week brought some natural inclination to close up contracts and take profits. This was emphasized by doubts of what the bank statement, which was published after the market closed, would show.

There were new questions raised regarding the foreign money position and its probable bearing on the market for stocks. The determination manifested by the Bank of England to maintain its control of the London money market revived a discussion of the response locally to be made by other markets and the possibility of a further advance in the official discount rate of the Imperial Bank of Germany was revived.

The part played by the political outlook in shaping the policy of the Bank of England is receiving increased consideration, in view of the opinion expressed in London that a general election in January is now likely. If the result of the Bermondy election this week shall confirm the House of Lords in the determination to reject the Budget, framed by the Liberal government of England, there will be financial consequences to consider which will call for attention in other financial centers as well as in London.

As pointed out by the London Statist, the rejection of the Budget would involve a heavy loan to carry on the Government. Based on the present price of British consols, this loan would be issued at a very low price, "lower," says the Statist, "than the present generation has ever hitherto thought probable. And it is quite possible, further, that the new issue would lead holders of existing stocks of all kinds to sell on a great scale for the purpose of being able to subscribe to an issue of consols brought out at so low an issue price."

The formal denial by the president of the Amalgamated Copper Company of rumors of a combination of copper interests of an agreement to curtail production induced a reaction from yesterday's strength in that group. There were points of strength here and there in special stocks, but the prevailing tone of stocks was heavy.

The decrease of banking reserves revealed by the bank statement proved heavier than the estimates, but the loan expansion by the actual figures were unimportant.

Bonds were irregular. Total sales (par value), $1,760,000. United States 3s registered have declined ⅛ and the 4s coupon ¼ per cent. in the bid price on call since last week.

Bank Clearings.

Chicago, Oct. 30.—(Special.)—The week's clearings were $23,343,330, against $231,292,515 the same week last year, and October clearings were $1,212,651,405, which compare with $1,070,720,100 in 1908. Week's balances were $14,268,511 and the month's $65,495,587, which compared with $16,063,505 and $74,141,535 last year for same periods. To-day's clearings $40,772,321; balances $2,566,758. New York exchange par. Money very firm at 5@5½ per cent. for 60 days.

St. Louis, Oct. 30.—(Special.)—Clearings $9,723,372; balances $879,046. Call money 5@6 per cent. New York exchange par bid, 10c premium asked.

Cincinnati, Oct. 30.—(Special.)—Clearings $4,200,650. New York exchange par. Collateral loans 5@5½ per cent. Discounts 5½ per cent.

Boston, Oct. 30.—(Special.)—Clearing-house exchanges: In Boston $38,449,910; in New York $396,490,889. New York funds sold at par.

Memphis, Oct. 30.—(Special.)—Clearings $1,307,684.06. Exchange $1@1.50 discount selling, buying at par.

Treasury Statement.

Washington, Oct. 30.—The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

Trust funds:	
Gold coin	$874,546,869
Silver dollars	487,587,000
Silver dollars of 1890	4,034,000
Silver certificates outstanding	487,587,000
General fund:	
Standard silver dollars in general fund	2,276,964
Current liabilities	110,875,332
Working balance in Treasury offices	27,094,023
In banks to credit of Treasurer of the United States	36,516,780
Subsidiary silver coin	18,103,332
Minor coin	1,558,129
Total balance in general fund	86,341,408

Weekly Bank Statement.

New York, Oct. 30.—The statement of Clearing-house banks for the week shows that the banks hold $13,909,825 more than the requirements of the 25 per cent. reserve rule. This is a decrease of $2,734,000 in the proportionate cash reserve as compared with last week. The statement follows:

		Decrease.
Loans	$1,233,964,900	$731,800
Deposits	1,254,014,300	6,402,800
Circulation	53,166,500	*552,300
Legal tenders	71,053,000	9,100
Specie	251,359,500	4,325,600
Reserve	322,413,400	4,334,700
Reserve required	308,503,525	1,600,700
Surplus	13,909,825	2,734,000
Ex U. S. deposits	14,328,175	2,732,950

*Increase.

The percentage of actual reserve of the Clearing-house banks to-day was 25.93.

The statement of banks and trust companies of Greater New York not reporting to the Clearing-house shows that these institutions have aggregate deposits of $1,286,197,400; total cash on hand $149,512,900 and loans amounting to $1,205,482,600.

The Financier will say: "The chief feature of the statement of the clearing-house banks for the week ending October 30 was a reduction of $6,857,900 in cash holdings, this the result of heavy transactions with the Treasury and moderate shipments to other centers. Interest has been centered largely in the showing of the loan column, some rather unusual changes having been anticipated, but, as a matter of fact, there was noted only a small increase of $1,778,200 in that item. The decrease in cash was reflected in a contraction of $5,400,600 in deposits, and, while this lessened reserve requirements by something over $1,250,000, the result of the changes noted was to decrease the reserve on all deposits $5,505,570, bringing the surplus down to $11,099,600. The above figures are based on actual conditions as reported Saturday, but the statement of daily averages showed a decrease in reserve of $2,734,000, making the surplus $13,909,825. The summary of State banks and trust companies in Greater New York not reporting to the New York clearing-house showed for the week a decrease in loans of $4,840,700, a decrease of $1,500,000 in cash and a decrease of approximately $7,000,000 in net deposits. In view of the fact that November 1 will witness some rather heavy dividend and interest payments, the coming week's bank statement will probably show rather heavy changes. There seems to be no indication of further transfers of loan accounts from London to New York—at least the bank statement does not reveal them."

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

	Sales.	High-est.	Low-est.	Cls'g Bid.
Allis-Chalmers pf.	800	52½	52¼	52⅛
Amal. Copper	54,000	86⅞	86	86¼
Am'n Agricultural	...	...	...	46½
Am'n Beet Sugar	1,000	47⅝	47¼	47⅜
American Can pfd.	200	82⅝	82⅝	82½
Am. Car & F'dry	13,800	75⅝	72⅝	73⅝
Am. Cotton Oil	500	77⅝	77½	77¼
Am. H. and L. pf.	100	44⅝	44⅝	44½
Am. Ice Securities	...	...	...	2½
American Linseed	900	16	16⅝	1⅝
Am'n Locomotive	5,400	62¼	60⅝	62
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	6,800	98⅝	98	98
Do preferred	400	111⅝	111	110¾
Am. Sugar Ref'g	100	133½	133	133
Am. Tel. and Tel.	400	141⅝	141⅝	141⅝
Am. Tobacco pfd.	100	100	100	99⅞
American Woolen	...	...	...	35¼
Ana. Mining Co.	3,700	49⅝	48⅛	48
Atchison	11,600	123⅝	122⅞	123⅛
Do preferred	200	104⅝	104½	104⅝
Atl. Coast Line	...	...	...	137
B. and O.	1,000	115⅝	115⅜	115⅜
Do preferred	100	93	93	92
Bethlehem Steel	100	33⅝	33	32⅞
Brooklyn Rapid T.	1,400	76⅛	75⅝	75⅝
Canadian Pacific	200	184⅝	184⅛	184⅛
Central Leather	600	46⅛	46	46
Do preferred	...	...	...	108⅛
Central of N. J.	...	...	...	300
C. and O.	2,300	88⅛	87½	87⅝
C. and A.	...	...	...	68⅜
Chicago Gt. Western ctfs	600	19½	19¼	19⅛
C. and N. W.	100	183½	183½	183½
C., M. and St. P.	3,500	158⅝	157⅝	157⅝
C., C., C. and St. L.	...	...	...	79½
Col. Fuel and I.	5,800	47	45⅞	45⅞
Col. and Southern	...	...	...	52½
Do 1st pref.	...	...	...	78½
Do 2d pref.	...	...	...	...
Consolidated Gas	4,000	142½	140	142⅜
Corn Products	400	21⅝	21⅜	21⅞
Del. and Hudson	500	185	184⅝	184
D. and R. G.	100	48⅛	48⅛	48
Do preferred	...	...	...	83½
Dist. Securities	1,900	37⅞	37⅛	37¼
Erie	2,100	33⅞	33⅛	33⅝
Do 1st pref.	200	48	47⅞	47½
Do 2d pref.	...	...	...	39½
Gen. Electric	200	161	161	160
Gt. Northern pref.	4,200	145⅝	145	145
Gt. Nor. Ore ctfs.	2,000	82½	82	81½
Illinois Central	100	148	148	147½
Interboro-Met.	6,900	19⅞	19½	19⅜
Do preferred	...	...	...	50⅝
Inter. Harvester	400	104⅝	104	104
Inter. Marine pfd.	...	...	...	22
Internat'l Paper	...	...	...	15⅝
Internat'l Pump	100	50⅝	50⅝	50
Iowa Central	100	28⅛	28⅛	29
K. C. Southern	400	44⅝	44⅝	44¼
Do preferred	...	...	...	70
L. and N.	900	154½	153½	153
Minn. and St. L.	300	54⅝	54⅝	53
M., St. P. & Sault Ste. Marie	100	138⅝	138⅝	138
Missouri Pacific	3,400	69½	69	69
M., K. and T.	3,400	48⅛	47⅝	47⅝
Do preferred	...	...	...	74⅛
National Biscuit	...	...	...	113
National Lead	500	89⅛	88⅝	88
Nat'l Ry. of Mexico 1st pfd.	...	...	...	56
N. Y. Central	1,500	135⅝	135⅛	135
N. Y., O. and W.	...	...	...	46⅛
Norfolk and West.	200	95½	95½	95½
North American	300	80	79⅝	79⅝
Northern Pacific	1,700	148⅝	148⅛	148⅛
Pacific Mail	400	40½	40	40
Pennsylvania	16,000	149⅝	148⅝	148⅝
People's Gas	700	115⅝	115⅛	115½
P., C., C. and St. L.	...	...	...	91⅛
Pressed Steel Car	2,400	51½	50½	51⅛
Pullman Pal. Car	100	193⅝	193⅝	193
Ry. Steel Spring	500	49	48	48½
Reading	20,700	163⅛	162⅝	162½
Republic Steel	7,800	47⅝	47⅛	47⅛
Do preferred	1,000	106⅝	105⅝	106
Rock Island Co.	29,200	40⅞	40	40¼
Do preferred	3,100	79⅞	79⅛	79⅜
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	800	57⅝	57⅛	57⅛
St. L. Southwest.	...	...	...	28⅞
Do preferred	...	...	...	67⅛
Sloss-Sh'f'l'd Steel	300	92½	92	91⅞
Southern Pacific	6,800	130⅝	129⅝	129⅝
Southern Railway	8,900	31⅝	30⅝	31⅛
Do preferred	1,000	71	71	70
Tennessee Copper	900	36⅝	36⅛	36
Texas and Pacific	500	35⅝	35⅛	35⅛
T., St. L. and W.	200	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛
Do preferred	600	70⅛	70⅛	70
Union Pacific	27,400	202⅝	201⅝	201⅝
Do preferred	400	103⅝	103⅛	103⅛
U. S. Realty	300	82	81⅝	82
U. S. Rubber	1,200	50⅛	49⅝	49⅞
U. S. Steel	55,400	90⅝	89⅝	89⅝
Do preferred	1,100	128	128	127⅞
Utah Copper	1,300	49⅝	49⅛	49⅛
U. S. Cast I. Pipe	100	31⅝	31⅝	31⅛
Do preferred	...	...	...	85
Va.-Car. Chemical	700	47	46⅝	47
Wabash	400	20½	20	20
Do preferred	100	52	52	51⅞
Western Md. ctfs	...	...	...	21
West'house Elec.	300	87	87	86
Western Union	500	77	76⅝	76⅝
W. and L. E.	100	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
Wisconsin Central	...	...	...	48

Total sales for the day 343,900 shares.

U. S. BOND QUOTATIONS.

The following are the closing quotations on Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
Refunding 2s, registered	100½	101
Do coupon	100½	101½
3s, registered	101½	102
Do coupon	101½	102½
New 4s, registered	116	117
Do coupon	116⅝	...
Panama 2s, registered	99⅝	100½
Panama 2s, registered, 1938	100	100⅝
District of Columbia 3.65s	107	...

Miscellaneous Bonds.

Allis-Chalmers first 5s	84¼
American Agricultural 5s	102¼
American Tel. and Tel. conv. 4s	105⅛
American Tobacco 4s	81⅛
Do 6s	109
Armour & Co. 4½s	93½
Atchison general 4s	100
Do convertible 4s	121½
Do convertible 5s	121⅝
Atlantic Coast Line first 4s	*95⅛
Baltimore and Ohio 4s	99⅛
Do 3½s	92⅛
Baltimore and Ohio S. W. 3½s	90
Brooklyn Transit conv. 4s	85⅛
Central of Georgia 5s	109⅛
Central Leather 5s	99
Central R. R. of N. J. general 5s	125⅛
Chesapeake and Ohio 4½s	103
Do refunding 5s	103
Chicago and Alton 3½s	73½
C., B. and Q. joint 4s	95⅛
Do general 4s	99
C., M. and St. P. general 3½s	*88½
C., R. I. and P. R. R. col. 4s	77¼
Do col. 5s	91⅛
C., R. I. and P. Ry. ref. 4s	90
Chicago Industrial 5s	81
Colorado Midland 4s	80½
Colorado and Southern ref. and ext. 4½s	97⅜
Delaware and Hudson conv. 4s	102
Denver and Rio Grande 4s	96
Do refunding 5s	93⅛
Distillers 5s	74⅝
Erie prior lien 4s	87¼
Do general 4s	75⅛
Do convertible 4s, series A	82
Do convertible 4s, series B	72½
General Electric convertible 5s	150
Illinois Central first refunding 4s	99¼
Interboro-Metropolitan 4½s	82⅛
International Merchant Marine 4½s	70½
Japan 4s	84
Do 4½s	93⅛
Kansas City Southern first 3s	72½
Lake Shore debenture 4s (1931)	94⅛
Louisville and Nashville unified 4s	99
Missouri, Kansas and Texas first 4s	98⅛
Do general 4½s	90⅛
Missouri Pacific 4s	79⅛
National Railways of Mexico 4½s	93⅛
New York Central general 3½s	91
Do debenture 4s	95⅛
N. Y., N. H. and Hartford conv. 6s	141⅛
Norfolk and Western first con. 4s	*98
Do convertible 4s	100½
Northern Pacific 4s	101⅛
Do 3s	73
Oregon Short Line refunding 4s	93⅛
Pennsylvania conv. 3½s (1915)	98
Pennsylvania con. 4s	104⅛
Reading general 4s	99
St. Louis and San Francisco fg. 4s	84⅛
Do general 5s	89
St. Louis Southwestern con. 4s	77⅛
Do first gold 4s	93
Seaboard Air Line 4s	*80
Southern Pacific col. 4s	93½
Do convertible 4s	102⅛
Southern Pacific R. R. first ref. 4s	94⅛
Southern Railway 5s	108
Do general 4s	79⅜
Union Pacific 4s	102
Do convertible 4s	115
Do first and refunding 4s	97
United States Rubber 6s	104⅛
U. S. Steel second 5s	105⅛
Virginia-Carolina Chemical 5s	97⅛
Wabash first 5s	112½
Do first and extension 4s	73⅝
Western Maryland 4s	83⅝
Westinghouse Electric conv. 5s	94⅛
Wisconsin Central 4s	94⅛

*Offered.

CHICAGO GRAIN.

Chicago, Oct. 30.—Bearish foreign advices inspired considerable selling of wheat on the Board of Trade here to-day, which caused moderate weakness and resulted in declines of ⅛@⅜c in all deliveries at the close. Corn, oats and provisions were also weak.

The wheat market was subjected to selling pressure, but offerings were not large at any time. Following declines ranging from ¼@⅜c at the start prices moved within narrow limits, the December delivery being confined within a ½c range and selling between $1.05 and $1.05½. The market closed weak at almost the bottom. Weakness at the opening was due to declines at all the principal European grain centers. The market was further depressed by the cash situation in this country, the cash grain being in poor demand at lower prices in all directions. Primary receipts were again extremely liberal, the total movement to-day being 500,000 bushels in excess of the arrivals for the corresponding day a year ago.

Clear weather throughout the corn belt, which was officially predicted would continue over Sunday, prompted selling by tired holders in corn, resulting in moderate declines in all deliveries. The market closed at almost the lowest point, with prices ⅛@⅜c below yesterday's final quotations.

Oats were dull and easy, the bearish sentiment being chiefly caused by the heaviness of other grains. Prices at the close were unchanged to ⅛c lower.

Provisions were weak early in the day, owing to selling brought out by unexpectedly liberal receipts of live hogs here. Shorts bought on the decline, which caused a considerable recovery. The close was easy, with prices unchanged to 17½c lower.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Opening.	High-est.	Low-est.	Clos-ing.
*WHEAT—				
Dec.	$1 05½	$1 05⅝	$1 05	$1 05⅛
May	1 04⅞	1 05	1 04⅝	1 04⅝
July	98½	98¼	97⅞	97⅞
*CORN—				
Oct.	60½	60½	60	60
Dec.	59⅜	59⅛	59	59⅛
May	61⅛	61⅝	61⅛	61¼
July	60⅛	60⅞	60⅛	60⅜
*OATS—				
Dec.	39⅝	40	39⅝	39⅝
May	42⅛	42⅝	42⅛	42⅛
July	39⅝	40	39⅝	39⅞
PORK—				
Jan.	19 82½	19 82½	19 60	19 77½
May	19 32½	19 45	19 20	19 40
LARD—				
Nov.	12 17½	12 20	12 15	12 15
Jan.	11 55	11 55	11 47½	11 55
May	11 25	11 25	11 17½	11 22½
RIBS—				
Jan.	10 22½	10 27½	10 17½	10 27½
May	10 20	10 22½	10 12½	10 22½

*For the splits on wheat, corn and oats see introduction.

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour—Winter patents $5.35@5.90; straights $4.70@5.60; spring patents, straights, $4.75@4.90; bakers' $3.40@5.30. Market firm.

Grain—No. 2 rye 73½@74c; feed or mixing barley 52@54½c; fair to choice malting do 56@65c; No. 1 Southwestern flaxseed $1.63; No. 1 Northwestern do $1.73; timothy seed $2.60@3.50.

Provisions—Mess pork $23.75@24 per bbl.; lard $12.25 per 100 lbs.; short ribs sides, loose, $10.50@10.75; short clear sides, boxed, $11@11.50.

GRAIN STATISTICS.

Total clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 780,000 bushels. Primary receipts were 1,384,000 bushels, compared with 870,000 the corresponding day a year ago.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat 47 cars; corn 140; oats 175; hogs 30,000 head.

DAILY MOVEMENT OF PRODUCE.

Receipts—Flour 35,000 bbls.; wheat 85,000 bu.; corn 171,200; oats 322,200; rye 80,000; barley 148,500. Shipments—Flour 30,000 bbls.; wheat 103,200 bu.; corn 32,300; oats 319,700; rye 4,100; barley 56,200.

CARLOT RECEIPTS.

Wheat 38 cars, with 11 of contract grade; corn 156, with 111 of contract grade; oats 223. Total receipts of wheat at Chicago, Minneapolis and Duluth to-day were 749 cars, compared with 811 last week and 504 the corresponding day a year ago.

PRODUCE MARKET.

Butter steady; creameries 26½@30½c; dairies 24@28c. Eggs strong; receipts 4,090 cases; at mark, cases included, 18c; firsts 25c; prime firsts 27c. Cheese firm; daisies 16@16¼c; twins 15¾@16c; young Americas 16@16½c; long horns 15¾@16c. Potatoes easy; choice to fancy 45@48c; fair to good 40@45c. Poultry easy; turkeys 14c; chickens 10c; springs 11½c. Veal steady; 50 to 60-lb. wts. 7@7½c; 60 to 85-lb. wts. 7½@9c; 85 to 110-lb. wts. 9½@11c.

Liverpool Grain.

Liverpool, Oct. 30.—Wheat—Spot quiet; No. 2 red Western winter nominally 7s 10½d; futures dull; December 7s 10⅝d; March 7s 8⅝d; May 7s 7¾d. Corn—Spot quiet; new American mixed (via Galveston) 6s; futures steady; October nominal; December 5s 5¼d.

GRAIN LETTERS.

Chicago.—Liverpool weakened to-day, prices there selling off sharply, influenced by bearish Argentine advices and liberal offerings of wheat, and this affected the local market to a considerable extent. Primary receipts continue heavy and the question of prices now rests largely with the farmers. If country marketing keeps at the present rate it will require excellent support to hold prices at the present level, while should farmers stop selling on the dips, the market would continue to be congested easily. Argentine news is favorable, and until there is proof of damage in that country Europe will continue to be indifferent to our wheats. As a result of these conditions, the supply and demand situation at the moment seems to be about evenly adjusted, so that a scalping market is all that can be expected. Weather continues fine, but country marketings of corn are light, while the shipping demand is a little higher. New corn is coming more freely, but is still soft. Cash markets firm. Prices will depend largely on the weather and receipts. Local sentiment is bearish, but the undertone is stubborn. Country advices state farmers still inclined to hold oats. The market promises to be a narrow scalping affair.—(S. B. Chapin & Co.

Chicago.—A number of bearish features were noted in the situation to-day. First was weak Liverpool and selling pressure there explained by offerings of La Plata wheat at 3d decline, denial of locust damage advices from Argentina and some heaviness in continental markets. Northwest receipts were considerable over last year and Winnipeg continues to have a big run. Kansas City increased wheat receipts and reported heavy cash situation. Primary receipts for the day and week look large. The bull news consisted of a much smaller Russian and Danubian shipment for the week, Odessa report of unfavorable outlook for the winter crop in Russia and a decrease of 10,000 bushels in stocks at Minneapolis for the day. Flour shipments were 70,000 barrels. Late messages from the spring wheat country claim more liberal farm offerings. It was an even-up day for the bulls, who bought on the advance. The trade will have to consider some bearish statistics on visible stocks Monday. If there is any further depression believe good buying will be met if cash premiums hold. We are of the opinion that the next official crop on corn will show 200,000,000 bushels larger than the October figures. This, taken in connection with light feeding, gives a bearish situation.—(Logan & Bryan to W. L. Lyons & Co.

Chicago.—The market held within a narrow range, and with timidity on the part of short sellers still very apparent. Outside markets were all weaker than our own, showing an adjustment of relative values is rapidly taking place. A local elevator interest sold May corn freely at 61¼c. Local professionals bid noisily, but did not act like real buyers.—(Bartlett, Patten & Co. to Washington Flexner & Co.

COTTON MARKETS.

New York, Oct. 30.—The cotton market opened firm at an advance of 11@17 points, making new high records, with May contracts selling at 15.01c on the call as a result of continued bullish excitement, which had the encouragement of a big advance in Liverpool, the bullish visible supply figures and denials that Canadian mills were to immediately adopt a short-time schedule. Business was a little less active later and fluctuations irregular, with slight reactions, due to heavy realizing. The market closed steady, with prices net 9@26 points higher.

Spot market closed quiet, 20 points higher; middling uplands 15.05c; do gulf 15.30c. No sales.

Receipts at the ports to-day were 65,606 bales, against 61,517 last week and 84,993 last year; for the week 460,000, against 418,571 last week and 485,800 last year; to-day's receipts at New Orleans 17,254, against 18,962 last year, and at Houston 14,776, against 15,548 last year.*

Futures opened firm and closed steady. The range for the day was as follows:

MONTH.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Closing Bid.
November	14.45*	14.60	14.58	14.58
December	14.85	14.85	14.72	14.78
January	14.89	14.90	14.80	14.83
February	...	...	...	14.89
March	14.89	14.98	14.89	14.94
April	14.92	14.93	14.92	14.93
May	15.00*	15.02	14.92	14.98
June	14.95	14.95	14.95	14.96
July	14.97	15.00	14.91	14.97
August	14.35	14.47	14.30	14.47
September	13.38	13.50	13.35	13.48

New Orleans, Oct. 30.—Spot cotton steady, ¼c higher. Sales on the spot 650 bales; to arrive 1,050. Quotations: Low ordinary 10⅛c, nominal; ordinary 11 9-16c, nominal; good ordinary 13c; strict good ordinary 13 7-16c; low middling 13¾c; strict low middling 14 3-16c; middling 14 7-16c; strict middling 14 9-16c; good middling 14 11-16c; strict good middling 14¾c; middling fair 15c; middling fair to fair 15⅝c; fair 15⅞c, nominal. Receipts 17,254 bales; stock 148,468.

Futures opened steady at an advance of 8@12 points on an unexpected rise in Liverpool. After the call the advance was continued on fresh buying orders from the bull side, which disregarded bullish week-end statistics and the possibility of a let-up in the spot demand during the first week in November. At the highest the more active deliveries were 15@18 points over yesterday's closing. March was sent over the 15c mark and all options made new high records for the season. Toward the close of the session longs took profits freely, and this caused prices to sag off somewhat, although the market was steady until the close, which was 6@7 points over yesterday's closing.

Futures this week made an advance of 85@88 points over last week's closing. This rise was due to bull aggressiveness, to an all-devouring spot demand and to a general tendency to accept small crop estimates. Perhaps the chief event of the week was the putting out by what may be considered the most consistent bear house in the cotton trade of an estimate of the total yield this season of 10,600,000 to 11,000,000 bales. This was followed by a large number of equally small estimates, which served to arouse a great deal of bullish enthusiasm.

In the spot market prices showed a constant tendency to rise and at the end of the week stood 1 3-16c higher than last week's closing. Total spot sales were 5,125 bales, against 5,165 last week. Sales to arrive totaled 9,925 bales, against 6,200 last week.

Futures closed steady. The range for the day was as follows:

MONTH.	Opening Bid.	High.	Low.	Closing Bid.
November	14.54*	14.46	14.46	14.45
December	14.71	14.78	14.60	14.70
January	14.87	14.92	14.81	14.82
March	15.07	15.12	15.02	15.12
May	15.15*	15.20	15.10	15.11
July	15.19	15.20	15.15	15.15

*Asked.

Liverpool, Oct. 30.—Spot cotton quiet; prices 18 points higher. American middling fair 8.25d; good middling 8.01d; middling 7.89d; low middling 7.77d; good ordinary 7.53d; ordinary 7.28d. The sales of the day were 14,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export and included 12,790 American. Receipts 37,000 bales, including 36,900 American. Futures opened and closed firm.

Galveston, Oct. 30.—Cotton firm; middling 14 7-16c; net and gross receipts 17,979 bales; sales 3,048; stock 206,508; exports to the continent 10,728; shipments coastwise 650.

Savannah, Oct. 30.—Cotton steady; middling 14⅝c; net and gross receipts 15,903 bales; sales 4,713; stock 267,275; exports to the continent 9,885; shipments coastwise 200.

Memphis, Oct. 30.—Cotton firm; middling 14⅝c; net receipts 5,081 bales; gross 8,952; shipments 8,035; sales 2,500; stock 133,864.

St. Louis, Oct. 30.—Cotton firm; middling 14⅝c; net receipts 581 bales; gross 7,165; shipments 7,584; sales 150; stock 19,581.

Boston, Oct. 30.—Cotton quiet; middling 15.05c; gross receipts 4,498 bales.

LIVESTOCK MARKETS.

CATTLE STEADY TO SLOW—HOGS RUN LIGHT, PRICES STEADY—SHEEP AND LAMBS UNCHANGED.

Louisville.

Louisville, Oct. 30.—Cattle—Receipts in the local market were only 64 head to-day, making for the week 3,974, as against 4,469 last week, 3,345 for the same week last year and 2,902 two years ago. The total receipts at the Bourbon Stockyards for October were 19,463 head, the heaviest run for any October in the history of the market, and the prices all the way through were the highest for almost every class of cattle than for a number of years during the fall months. The market finished quiet to-day, with but little, if any, change in conditions; choice butcher cattle fully steady; medium and inferior kinds draggy. The demand for high grade feeders and stockers held good all the week and steady prices were easily obtained, while the medium and plain kinds were a little slow, but finished about as well as they started. Common trashy stockers dull. The slop cattle buyers will be in the market before many weeks with a good active demand for more cattle than this market will provide, and a good healthy trade for the next two or three months is expected; in fact Louisville is expected to be the highest market in the country on medium and plain feeding steers weighing from 850 to 1,100 lbs., such cattle as slop men want. Bulls closed steady to-day; good demand for good feeding bulls; canners and cutters closed dull; milch cows unchanged. No heavy shipping cattle here; feeling steady. The pens were well cleared this evening and indications point toward a steady market Monday unless there should be exceptionally heavy receipts.

Quotations: Prime export steers $6@6.50; good shipping steers $5@6; beef steers $3.25@5; fat heifers $3@4.25; fat cows $3@4; cutters $2@3; canners $1.70@2; bulls $2@3.50; feeders $3.25@4.75; stockers $2.25@4.25; choice milch cows $35@45; common to fair $15@25.

Calves—Receipts 69 head; for the week 689; for the month 2,822. The market ruled about steady; bulk of the best 6¾@7½c; medium 4½@5½c; common 2½@4c.

Hogs—Receipts 937 head; for the week 18,391, as against 19,340 last week and 20,711 same week last year. Receipts for the month 89,927 head, the third heaviest run for any October in the past thirty-five years. The market finished steady all down the line; selected hogs, heavy and medium weights, 165 lbs. and up, $7.65@7.75; some fancy hogs would have brought more money; light shippers, 130 to 165 lbs., $7.40@7.50; pigs $7.40 down; roughs $7 down. The pens were well cleared and the market closed steady.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 13 head; for the week 944, against 749 last week, 790 same week last year and 600 two years ago. Receipts for the month 4,940. The market finished quiet and unchanged, with but little doing; best fat sheep 3@3¼c; best lambs 5@6c. Common sheep and trashy cull lambs very slow sale.

St. Louis.

St. Louis, Oct. 30.—Cattle—Receipts 3,600, including 2,000 Texans; market steady; native shipping and export steers $6.75@8.50; dressed beef and butcher steers $5.25@6.50; steers under 1,000 lbs. $4@5.25; stockers and feeders $3.50@5.50; cows and heifers $3.25@7.25; canners $2.25@2.65; bulls $2.75@4; calves $5.50@8; Texas and Indian steers $3.50@6; cows and heifers $2.25@4.10. Hogs—Receipts 3,000; market 5c higher; pigs and lights $5.50@7.70; packers $7.40@7.75; butchers and best heavy $7.80@7.90. Sheep—Receipts 200; market steady; native muttons $3@4.25; lambs $5.75@7.10; culls and bucks $2.50@4.75; stockers $3.25@4.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, Oct. 30.—Cattle—Receipts 2,000, including 1,500 Southerns; market steady; receipts for week 83,300; choice export and dressed beef steers $6.25@8.50; fair to good $4.50@6.25; Western steers $3.75@5.50; stockers and feeders $3@4.90; Southern steers $3.40@4.85; Southern cows $2.60@3.75; native cows $2.25@4.35; native heifers $3.15@5.50; bulls $2.75@3.75; calves $3.50@6.25. Hogs—Receipts 4,000; market 5c higher; receipts for week 65,100; top $7.85; bulk of sales $7.40@7.75; heavy $7.75@7.85; packers and butchers $7.60@7.80; light $7.25@7.65; pigs $6@7. No sheep; receipts for week 44,100.

Chicago.

Chicago, Oct. 30.—Cattle—Receipts estimated at 500; market steady; beeves $3.90@9.10; Texas steers $3.80@4.90; Western steers $4.25@7.50; stockers and feeders $3@5.15; cows and heifers $2@5.75; calves $6.50@8.50. Hogs—Receipts estimated at 12,000; market weak; light $7.25@7.75; mixed $7.35@7.95; heavy $7.30@7.95; rough $7.30@7.75; good to choice heavy $7.50@7.95; pigs $5.50@7.25; bulk of sales $7.65@7.85. Sheep—Receipts estimated at 2,500 head; market steady; native $2.50@4.75; Western $2.75@4.75; yearlings $4.50@5.50; lambs, native $4.25@7; Western $4.50@7.

New York.

New York, Oct. 30.—Beeves—Receipts 1,485; all for slaughterers; nothing doing in live cattle; feeling steady; exports 597 cattle and 6,497 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts 467; nothing doing; no demand and would probably sell lower. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 5,648. Market slow and weak; common to good sheep $2.50@4; common to fair lambs $5.75@6.25; yearlings $4.50. Hogs—Receipts 2,652; none for sale; market nominally steady.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Oct. 30.—Cattle—Receipts 183; market steady; fair to good shippers $5.50@6.40; common $1.75@3.40. Hogs—Receipts 2,453; market steady; butchers and shippers $7.85@7.90; common $5.50@7.20. Sheep—Receipts 175; market easy and slow, $1.75@4. Lambs—Market steady, $3@6.25.

MOVEMENT LEADING ARTICLES.

Louisville Board of Trade, Oct. 30, 1909.—Movement of leading articles by rail and river during the past twenty-four hours and corresponding time last year:

ARTICLES.	Rec'd 1909.	Ship'd 1909.	Rec'd 1908.	Ship'd 1908.
Ag'l impl'ts, lbs.	56,850	165,215	26,500	86,005
Boots and shoes, cases	310	318	169	215
Coffee, lbs.	31,850	40,353	8,800	35,645
Drugs, pkgs	456	2,545	1,070	1,653
Dry goods, notions, etc., pkgs	1,480	3,192	1,387	2,962
Flour, bbls	495	3,894	200	[illegible]
Furniture, lbs.	30,680	162,720	15,000	143,155
Corn, bush	13,800	18,085	6,145	2,775
Oats, bush	12,800	13,200	8,000	1,200
Wheat, bush	14,800	400	20,400	3,000
Hardware, pkgs	819	7,404	932	4,611
Hay, tons	88	...	134	...
Hides, lbs.	39,575	58,240	15,150	1,000
Bacon, lbs.	28,000	90,115	20,000	47,235
Hams, lbs.	...	3,240	...	1,425
Lard, lbs.	910	51,065	38,200	38,150
Pig iron, tons	165	95	164	...
Leather, lbs.	1,090	81,850	755	11,623
Nails, kegs	1,320	618	...	563
Cotton-seed oil, bbls	1,300	552	900	160
Apples, gr., bbls.	400	345	560	211
Onions, bbls	...	121	...	240
Potatoes, bbls	...	387	426	118
Seed, grass and clover, lbs.	87,465	97,810	700	3,645
Soap, lbs.	...	78,110	1,400	80,275
Stoves, stove castings, lbs.	73,460	204,705	13,600	144,175
Sugar, bbls	300	385	400	403
Tobacco, leaf, hds	341	528	262	...
Tobacco, mfd., lbs.	3,281	237,780	1,800	161,604
Wagons, lbs.	39,600	101,127	...	70,950
Whisky, bbls	1,010	2,091	489	1,890

I advise the purchase at once of Seattle Electric Common Stock at the market.
JOHN L. DUNLAP, 118 S. Fifth St.

PACIFIC Gas and Electric Common Stock
FOR INVESTMENT
Is dealt in by leading brokers and quoted in daily papers under Unlisted Securities. One of the largest hydro-electric properties in America. Serving 60 per cent of California's entire population. Business increasing at a rapid rate.
Will show $14,000,000.00 gross earnings this year.
Common Stock earning 12 per cent. for 1909.
Full particulars, including map and printed matter, will be furnished on request.
E. H. MORGAN & CO.
Brokers, Louisville, Ky

WHY BUY WILD CAT SECURITIES
When you can buy gilt-edge stock PAYING 10 PER CENT? Earns twice as much and likely to pay more.
Our Wire Service Is Best In Town.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions, Cotton
Investment securities a specialty, Citizens' Life, Commonwealth Life, Southern National Life, Southern Guaranty stock bought and sold.
LAWRENCE J. TIMMONS & CO.
(Incorporated.)
Phones 1337. 125 S. Fifth St.

FINANCIAL.

FINLEY BARRELL & Co.
G. R. HUNT
CHAS. S. WILLIAMS } Managers
109 S. Fifth St.
Stocks Bonds
Cotton Grain
Provisions
Members { N. Y. Stock Exchange, N. Y. Cotton Exchange, N. Y. Produce Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade
AND ALL PRINCIPAL EXCHANGES
Direct Private Wires to All Cities.

Railroad and Street Railway Bonds
We have a choice line of bonds yielding from 4 to 6 per cent. Call or write us.
Almstedt Brothers
506 West Main Street.

J J B Hilliard & Son
248 FIFTH ST.
STOCKS and BONDS.
Investment Securities a Specialty.
Private wires to Messrs. Walker Bros., 71 Broadway (members of the New York Stock Exchange), and all principal markets.

W. L. Lyons & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1878.
STOCKS, BONDS GRAIN, PROVISIONS COTTON AND INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
MEMBERS { New York Stock Exchange, New York Cotton Exchange, Louisville Stock Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade.

Washington Flexner & Co.
Bond and Stock Brokers,
450 West Main St., Louisville, Ky.
MEMBERS { Chicago Board of Trade, Louisville Stock Exchange.
Direct Private Wires to Bartlett, Patten & Co. and all markets.

Safe Investments
Paying 4 to 6 per cent. net. High-grade bonds. Non-taxable stocks. We will also carry stocks in New York on Margin.
JOHN W. & D. S. GREEN
145 FIFTH STREET.
Cumb. Phone Main 55. Home Phone 55.

Stocks and Bonds
New York stocks carried on reasonable margin.
High-class Traction Companies' securities a specialty.
L. W. GREEN
Room 18 Kenyon Building.
Cumb. Phone 852. Home Phone 587.

L. H. McHenry & Co.
WALKER BUILDING,
Fifth and Market Sts.
BONDS and STOCKS
For Investment.

We have recently added an additional private wire to Chicago to our facilities and are prepared to give the very best service on grain business.
S. C. Henning & Co
116 S. Fifth Street.
MEMBERS New York Stock Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade.
R. Palmer Fox, Mgr. Grain Dept.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.

Stations, Tenth and Broadway and First and Water streets. City ticket office 419 Fourth Ave. or corner Fourth and Main. Both 'Phones 266.
Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. S. Sunday.
a Stops at Fourth street on signal.
x Stops at Baxter Avenue.
This Company reserves the right to vary from the time shown herein without notice to the public, and does not guarantee schedules.

Union Station, Tenth and Broadway.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and East	*3:15am	a*2:15am
Cincinnati and East	a*8:10am	a*9:30pm
Cincinnati and East	a*1:20pm	a*2:30pm
Cincinnati and East	xa*5:00pm	xa*11:45am
Mobile and New Orleans	*9:30pm	*6:00am
Memphis and Hot Springs	*9:30pm	*8:00am
New Orleans and Memphis	*[illegible]am	*2:35am
Nashville and Atlanta	*2:45pm	*1:10pm
Nashville and Chattanooga	*8:25am	*7:00pm
Bowling Green Accommo.	†5:05pm	†10:05am
Knoxville and Atlanta	*8:00pm	*7:40am
Atlanta and Jacksonville	*8:15am	*8:15pm
Lebanon and Richmond	*7:10am	*6:10pm
Cincinnati, Frankfort and Lexington	xa†7:25am	xa 6:40pm
Frankfort and Lexington	xa†2:00pm	xa†11:35am
Bardstown and Springfield	†4:30pm	†8:20am
Bardstown and Springfield	†8:25am	†5:45pm
Lebanon and Greensburg	†5:05pm	†10:00am
Sunday Trains.		
Frankfort and Lexington	xa6:10pm	xa10:20am
Bowling Green Accommo.	6:20pm	10:50am
Bardstown and Springfield	6:00pm	9:35am
Lebanon and Greensburg	6:30pm	9:45am
From First and Water-Street Station.		
Frankfort Accommodation	†4:30pm	†8:00am
Shelbyville and Bloomfield	†5:15pm	†8:18am
Shelbyville and Bloomfield	†5:00am	†7:05pm

Through Pullman sleeping car on the 9:30 p. m. and 2:35 a. m. trains to New Orleans and Memphis; on the 8 p. m. train to Atlanta and Bristol; on the 8:15 a. m. train to Atlanta and Jacksonville, and on the 1:20 p. m. train to New York.

BEARGRASS RAILWAY—Terminal Station, Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth. Effective November 1, 1909.

JEFFERSONTOWN DIVISION—Cars for Jeffersontown leave Baxter and Highland avenues at 5:15 a. m. daily and thereafter leave terminal station 6:03 and 7:00 a. m. and 18 minutes after each hour between the hours of 8:18 a. m. and 9:18 p. m. Last car Sunday night at 10:15 and Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 11:15. Cars leave Jeffersontown for Louisville at 5:55, 7 and 8 a. m. and fifteen minutes after each hour between the hours of 9:15 a. m. and 10:15 p. m. and 11:15 p. m. Sunday and 12:15 Monday, Wednesday and Saturday nights to Highland avenue only. Extra car leaves Jeffersontown at 7:30 a. m. daily except Sunday.

SALT RIVER DIVISION—Cars leave for Orell at 4:40 a. m. and fifty minutes after each hour between the hours of 5:50 a. m. and 7:50 p. m. Last car leaves for Orell 9:05 p. m. daily except Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 11:10 p. m. Cars leave Orell for Louisville 5:35 a. m. daily and forty-five minutes after each hour between the hours of 6:45 a. m. and 8:45 p. m. daily. Last car for Louisville leaves Orell 10 p. m. daily except Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 12 midnight. Extra cars leave station for Orell daily except Sunday at 5:10 a. m. and 5:20 p. m. Leave Orell 6:07 a. m. and 6:17 p. m.

OKOLONA DIVISION—Cars leave for Okolona thirty-five minutes after each hour between the hours of 5:35 a. m. and 7:35 p. m. daily. Last car for Okolona at 9 p. m. daily and on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays 11:05 p. m. Cars leave Okolona for Louisville fifteen minutes after each hour between the hours of 6:15 a. m. and 8:15 p. m. Last car for Louisville leaves Okolona 9:45 p. m. daily and on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays 11:45 p. m.

PROSPECT DIVISION—Cars leave for Prospect at 5:32 a. m. and on the hour thereafter until 10 p. m. Extra car will leave for Harrod's Creek at 6:10 a. m. and leave Harrod's Creek returning at 6:56 a. m. Extra car will leave for Glenview at 7:34 a. m. and returning leave Glenview 8:06 a. m. daily except Sunday. Cars leave Prospect for Louisville 6:15 a. m. and 7:15 a. m. and on the hour thereafter until 11 p. m. On Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays last car leaves for Prospect at 11:03 p. m. and returning leaves Prospect 12 o'clock midnight.

FERN CREEK DIVISION—Cars for Fern Creek leave Highland and Baxter avenues at 5:05 a. m. daily and thereafter leave terminal station at 5:50 a. m. and fifty minutes after each hour between the hours of 5:30 a. m. and 9:50 p. m. On Monday, Wednesday and Saturday nights last car leaves 11:30. Cars leave Fern Creek 5:45 a. m. and forty-five minutes after each hour thereafter until 10:45 p. m. On Monday, Wednesday and Saturday nights last car leaves at 12:25.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY IN KENTUCKY (Incorporated.)—Seventh Street Station; City Ticket Office, 124 Fourth avenue:

N. B.—Following schedule figures published only as information and are not guaranteed:

ST. LOUIS AND THE WEST.

9:30 a. m. daily, St. Louis Special, Huntingburg, Rockport, Cannelton, Princeton, Centralia, Evansville, St. Louis and way stations.

4:30 p. m. daily, "Evansville Limited," Huntingburg, Rockport, Cannelton, Evansville, West Baden and French Lick.

10:10 p. m. daily, "St. Louis Limited," Princeton, Mt. Vernon, Centralia, Evansville and St. Louis.

8 a. m. daily, Evansville Accommodation, Huntingburg, Rockport, Cannelton and Evansville.

Trains from St. Louis arrive 5:55 p. m. and 7:10 a. m. Trains from Evansville and local stations arrive at 12:28 p. m. and 6:50 p. m.

TO FLORIDA AND THE SOUTHEAST.

Trains leave Fourth-avenue crossing twenty minutes later.

7:40 a. m. daily, "Florida Limited," Lexington, Danville, Knoxville, Chattanooga, Atlanta and Florida.

3:30 p. m. daily, Lexington, Danville, Georgetown and way stations.

8 p. m. daily, "Florida Special," Danville, Lexington, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Asheville and Atlanta. Through sleeper to Chattanooga, Asheville and Atlanta.

Trains from Lexington, Danville and local stations arrive at 8:10 a. m., 11 a. m. and 8:50 p. m. Trains from the Southeast arrive at 8:40 a. m. and 8:50 p. m.

"TAKE THE BIG RED CAR" for New Albany, Jeffersonville, Charlestown, Sellersburg, etc. Depot, Third st., near Walnut. Cars for Jeffersonville via Big Four Bridge every fifteen minutes from 5:45 a. m. until 8:45 a. m., then 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45 a. m., 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:15 and 2:45 p. m. Commencing 3:15 p. m. every fifteen minutes until 6:45 p. m., then 7:15, 7:45, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:15, 9:45, 10:15, 10:45, 11:15, 11:45 p. m. and 12:45 a. m.

Cars for New Albany via K. and I. Bridge every fifteen minutes from 6 a. m. till 9 a. m. and 4 p. m. until 6:30 p. m.; every thirty minutes from 9 a. m. until 4 p. m. and 6:30 p. m. until 12 midnight. Cars leaving on the hour connect in New Albany with cars for Silver Hills.

Cars for Charlestown leave at 7:20, 9:15, 10:30, 11:30 a. m. and 1:15, 3:45, 5:40, 8:30 and 11:15 p. m.

Cars for Sellersburg and points north leave 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 8:30 and 11:15 p. m.

INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE TRACTION CO.—In effect June 1, 1909.

THE HOOSIER LIMITEDS leave Louisville for Jeffersonville, Watson Junction, Sellersburg, Scottsburg, Crothersville, Seymour, Columbus, Edinburg, Franklin, Greenwood and Indianapolis at 7:30, 9:30 and 11:30 a. m. and 1:30, 4:30 and 6:30 p. m.

LOCAL CARS leave Louisville for Seymour and all intermediate points at 6:30, 8:30, 10:30 a. m. and 12:30, 3:30, 5:30, 8:30 and 11:15 p. m.

Cars make direct connections at Seymour with cars of the I. C. and S. T. Company for Indianapolis and all intermediate points, also with trains of the B. and O. R. R. and Southern Indiana R. R. for all points east and west of Seymour.

For complete time-table and full information call at station, Third street, between Green and Walnut.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—Seventh St. Depot, Seventh and River. City Ticket Office, Fourth and Market. Effective December 1, 1908.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Memphis and New Orleans	9:40pm	7:50am
Memphis and New Orleans	12:01pm	5:35pm
Paducah and Fulton	7:31am	4:55pm
Central City Accommodation	4:15pm	8:30am
Elizabethtown and Hodgenville	7:31am	4:35pm
Elizabethtown and Hodgenville	4:45pm	8:30am
Owensboro	12:01pm	4:55pm
Hopkinsville	12:01pm	5:35pm
California points, through cars Tuesdays	9:40pm	5:35pm

All trains run daily, except no Sunday service to Elizabethtown, Hodgenville or Owensboro.

LOUISVILLE AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD CO.—

EAST.		
Lv. Versailles	8:00am	12:01pm
Lv. Nicholasville	8:43am	12:43pm
Lv. Richmond	9:40am	1:40pm
Lv. Irvine	10:55am	3:05pm
Ar. Beattyville	12:15am	4:30pm
WEST.		
Ar. Versailles	10:20am	5:40pm
Lv. Nicholasville	9:35am	4:55pm
Lv. Richmond	8:40am	4:00pm
Lv. Irvine	7:20am	2:40pm
Lv. Beattyville	6:00am	1:20pm

All trains daily except Sunday.

LEXINGTON AND EASTERN RAILWAY—In effect August 1, 1908.

Trains leave Lexington for Winchester, Beattyville Junction, O. and K. Junction, Jackson and way points daily at 7:35 a. m. and 2:25 p. m. Returning leave Jackson at 6:10 a. m. and 2:20 p. m. Sunday only leave Jackson at 7 a. m. Connections at Mt. Sterling with C. and O., Campton Junction with Mountain Central Railway, Beattyville Junction with L. and A. Railway, O. and K. Junction and O. and K. Railway.

LOUISVILLE AND EASTERN R. R.—(Pewee Valley Line)—In effect November 1, 1909. For Pewee Valley and intermediate stations half hourly from 6 a. m. to 9 a. m.; hourly 9:30 a. m. to 1:30 p. m.; half hourly 2 p. m. to 7:30 p. m. and hourly thereafter until 12:30 midnight. For Beard and Lagrange hourly from 6:30 a. m. until 11:30 p. m. Limited trains arrive Louisville 7:57 a. m. and leave 5:15 p. m.

OIL QUOTATIONS.

Oil City, Oct. 30.—(Special.)—Pennsylvania $1.53. Mercer black $1; Corning 89c; Newcastle 97c; Cabell $1.07; North Lima 84c; South Lima 79c; Illinois above 30 degrees 60c; Illinois under 30 degrees 52c; Indiana 79c; Princeton 60c; Kansas and Oklahoma, 30 degrees and above, 35c; Kansas and Oklahoma, below 30 degrees 30c; fuel oil, 28c; Somerset 72c; Ragland 50c; Corsicana light 70c; Corsicana heavy 54c; Henrietta, Tex., 52c; Canada $1.64.

Oil City, Oct. 30.—Credit balances $1.53; runs 225,307 bbls., average 144,479; shipments 185,603, average 185,018.

Toledo, Oct. 30.—North Lima 84c; South Lima and Indiana 79c.

GREAT PROGRESS

In Education In the Western States.

SUPT. CRABBE TELLS OF HIS OBSERVATIONS.

RURAL LIFE FEATURE OF WISCONSIN SCHOOLS.

THE WORK OF MISS FIELD.

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 29.—(Special.)—Some of the things he saw in his trip through the Western States in the interest of the schools of Kentucky, are given by Prof. J. G. Crabbe, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, in a communication which he gave out to-day. To every school-teacher in Kentucky and to the citizens generally who are interested in education, the discussion of what he saw, by Prof. Crabbe, will be of interest. Those who formed the party were State Superintendents J. Y. Joyner, Raleigh, N. C.; J. E. Swearinger, Columbia, S. C.; R. L. Jones, Nashville, Tenn.; J. N. Powers, Jackson, Miss.; J. M. Pound, Atlanta, Ga.; George B. Cook, Little Rock, Ark.; R. B. Cousins, Austin, Tex.; H. C. Gunnels, Montgomery, Ala.; T. H. Harris, Baton Rouge, La.; M. P. Shawkey, Charleston, W. Va., and J. G. Crabbe, Frankfort, Ky.; Luther Holloway, representing his father, State Superintendent W. M. Holloway, Tallahasse, Fla; R. C. Stearnes, assistant State Superintendent, Richmond, Va.; Robert C. Ogden, president Southern Education Board, New York City; Dr. Wickliffe Rose, general agent Peabody Education Fund, Nashville, Tenn.; H. W. Laird, Montgomery, Ala., newspaper correspondent Southern dailies.; Dr. J. H. Dillard, secretary Jeanes Fund, New Orleans, La.; Dr. P. P. Claxton, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tenn., and Dr A. E. Winship, editor Journal of Education, Boston.

The party was accompanied through Wisconsin by State Superintendent C. P. Cary, Dr. Harvey, president Stout Institute, Menomonie, Wis., and Senator Stout, Menomonie, Wis.

* * *

Continued Educational Conference.

Mr. J. V. Clayman, of the Burlington Route, personally conducted the party over his road. There were nineteen people. A special Pullman was provided from St. Louis through Iowa, Minnesota and Wisconsin to Chicago where the party disbanded. This arrangement for a special car enabled the educators to be together throughout the journey and to have an opportunity for a sort of continued educational conference. This was one of the most valuable features of the experience.

The first stay was at Clarinda, Iowa. The superintendents spent two days seeing the rural schools of Page county, traveling through the county in automobiles.

Page county was most signally honored above all counties in the United States, in being selected as the county in which to investigate rural school conditions in the North by the State Superintendents of the South.

Dr. Winship, editor of the New England Journal of Education of Boston, is doubtless responsible for the honor conferred upon this county, as he had previously visited Page county and formed a high opinion of the schools and of the practical work being done by the superintendent, Miss Jessie Field.

* * *

Rural Life Feature.

Miss Field is the most talked-about county superintendent in the United States, and there are hundreds of prominent educators in the county who say that she is the best, regardless of sex. Miss Field handed to each of the big party an artistic programme for the guests' stay, the cover being hand painted by children in the county schools. The decorations were Corn King and The Little Red Schoolhouse. The schools of Page county have undertaken to develop the agriculture feature and to adjust the rural school to the conditions of rural life.

* * *

No Vacations.

The superintendents saw some notable things in visiting these rural schools. Jackson school runs without vacation except regular holidays. The teacher has nine years' experience, salary $55 a month, has attended the State Normal School, prefers to remain in county school work rather than go to graded schools at higher salary, is a member of the Page County Progressive Teachers' Club, a voluntary organization of county school teachers for the purpose of improving the country schools. This school is worthy of note in community pride and interest, physical environment—single seats in row by grades, jacketed stove, good library and pictures, grading and management of programme and handwork, especially basketry.

* * *

Tennessee Champions.

Miss Field says: "It may be interesting to you to know that the best basket-maker in our county, a boy in the eighth grade in this school, is a native of Tennessee. Our champion corn raiser of last year is also from Tennessee. You must have some good material down there. Oak Grove school also runs without vacation. This school has very marked community pride and beautiful physical environment.

"It is considered the most beautiful schoolhouse in the county, and from the standpoint of natural beauty, its great oak trees and location make it one of the best in this respect. It has done some good work in agriculture and handwork. This was one of the first schools to take up the work with corn three years ago."

* * *

Flowers In Cinder Beds.

Lee Grove school runs straight, and has manual training. Three years ago this school ground was but half an acre in extent, without a growing thing on it, house unpainted, coalhouse in a dilapidated condition and unfenced. Since then, through a united effort on the part of patrons, directors, teacher and her pupils, a half acre has been added, trees planted, a good fence put in, the house painted inside and out, a good bookcase bought and, in a word, flowers blossom where cinder piles once flourished.

The Fairview school, one mile south of Shenandoah, is taught by Mrs. Waugh, no doubt one of the most successful teachers in the rural schools of the State. She has taught this school continuously for twenty-two years. Miss Field took her first lessons of Mrs. Waugh, for it was her early home school. The building and grounds are kept scrupulously clean, with trees and flowers outside and pretty pictures inside, and the arrangement of everything about the room for comfort and convenience, a home-like schoolroom.

* * *

Corn Prizes.

Frank Keenan, president of the board, was present, and gave a short talk on the work of the director and his experience with this school in teaching the pupils practical lessons in the germination and production of corn. He took them to his home and showed them how the corn germinated and then gave prizes for the best essays showing what they learned about it.

The Norwich school teacher, Mrs. Sarah Huftalen, draws a salary of $65 a month. She won a prize for corn raised by herself on the school ground. This school did excellent work in "farm arithmetic." The Advance School made school gardens as its specialty.

On Tuesday dinner was served by the domestic science class of the public schools of Coin, Iowa, of which F. W. Tavenner is superintendent. A short time was taken to consider the agriculture, domestic science and manual training of this school.

* * *

Walked Twelve Miles.

After dinner the party visited the Tarkio school, Miss Elsie Burton, teacher, one of the teachers of rare worth. The specialty shown in this school was the corn judging by Martin Johnson, member of the Page county corn judging team, selected to go to Ames and compete for the $200 trophy offered for the best team this winter. The other members of the team are Bernard Hagglund, of Essex, and Eldwin Sawhill, of Clarinda, with Ralph Young, of Braddyville, as alternate. The last-named walked twelve miles to participate in the last contest in this county.

At one of the schools visited the pupils gave a milk test, and scientifically declared that one of the cows was a good milker, and another was excellent for butter and the third was only a boarder!

At another school there was a lesson in agriculture.

* * *

Co-operative Institutions.

At St. Paul the party breakfasted with the Commercial Club. They visited the College of Agriculture and the High School of Agriculture. At Minneapolis they were banqueted by the Commercial Club of Minneapolis. Under the leadership of Dr. Coulter, of the University of Minnesota, they studied the rural co-operative activities of Minnesota—typical co-operative creameries, co-operative elevators, co-operative telephones and co-operative stores.

Next the party went to Menomonie and Oshkosh, Wis., where they visited the County School of Agriculture and the County Training School, the great Stout School, a school for manual training, domestic science and general industrial arts. Senator Stout has proven to be a real benefactor in establishing and maintaining his wonderful school.

Incidentally, they visited the unique county training school for teachers. At Winnecome they inspected the Winnebago County Agricultural School and were entertained by the members of the domestic class.

The Oshkosh State Normal School was also visited. This school includes manual training, domestic science and model practice schools. After the new Milwaukee State Normal School had been visited the superintendent went to Madison, Wis., spending two days studying the University of Wisconsin. Here they found a university in the service of the people of the State. In many respects the University of Wisconsin is the greatest in the world. It is certainly in touch with the people. Here the party inspected and studied the great agricultural experiment station, the dairy, the creamery, the cheese manufactory, the department of agronomy, seed selection, the farm and experimental plats, the new power plant and with its student chimney, costing $250,000; the new women's building, costing $300,000; the big library, costing a half million dollars, the work of university extension, the farm implement building, the dairy barns, the stockyards, the stock pavilion—a world of universities, 5,000 students and a multitude of instructors, all in the service of the common people. Of course, the people of Wisconsin pay the taxes cheerfully for their university, because it is all done directly for the people.

The party was entertained by the University Club during their stay, and a dinner by Robert C. Ogden, the president of the Southern Educational Board and the benefactor and patron of this party of Southern superintendents, crowned this educational campaign.

WINTERSMITH'S TONIC

—"QUALITY" IS REMEMBERED WHEN PRICE IS FORGOTTEN—

SPECIAL! 5,000 "Stylish and Classy" Suits, Dresses, Gowns, Furs, Coats, Capes, Skirts, Waists and Hats. SPECIAL!

Tailored Waists $1.95
Smart New Models....
Your choice of smart Tailored Waists in poplin, linen or madras; broad shoulder tucks, new yoke back, mannish sleeves, linen collar and pearl buttons; value up to $5.

Pure Linen Waists $1.95
Hand Embroidered and Mexican Drawn Work.....
Beautiful Hand-embroidered Tailored Waists, with broad, hemstitched shoulder plaits, large pearl buttons, fashionable tailored sleeves, tucked back and linen collar; white only; value up to $5; sizes 34 to 44.

Messaline Satin Waists $5
Brussels Net Waists.....
A score of charming models in delicate messalines, handsome Brussels net and taffeta silk; suitable for all occasions; finest Venise and Val. lace trimming; fine pin tucking and medallions elaborate others. As dainty and becoming as they are reasonable; value $7.50 to $10.00.

Black Taffeta Silk Waists $5
Positive $8.00 Values.....
Semi-tailored and Fancy Black Taffeta Silk Waists; large and small tucks; silk braid insertions; fancy sleeves; tucked backs.

"The Style Store"
STARR-SWARTZ CO. INCORPORATED
EXCLUSIVE OUTFITTERS FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

Silk Petticoats $4.98
Greatest Values in City.
Simons and Moneybak guaranteed extra heavy Taffeta Petticoats; knee-deep flounce; wide tailored bands; pin tucks; shirring and fancy stitching; best colors; value $8.00.

Women's Kimonos $4.98
Exceptional Value.....
Extra quality Cheney Bros.' Washable Silk Kimonos; Oriental and floral patterns; large handkerchief sleeve, finished with wide border of washable satin; value $8.00.

Long Sweater Coats $4.98
Schmidt Knit.....
Sweater Coats; new weaves with notch collars, cuffs and pockets; red, white and gray; length 38 inches; $8.00 value.

Bath Robes $4.98
At a Special Price.....
Elderdown and Blanket Bath Robes, in plain shades and figured material; trimmed with border of taffeta silk, cord and tassel; all sizes; value $8.00.

Garment Sale Without a "Rival"

Favorite Suits $25



One Model Like Picture.

Each garment a triumph of tailoring—an exponent of all that is new and correct—literally correct and approved by fashion.

Surpassing any Suit seen elsewhere at $35.00. They have no equal.

Diagonals, Cheviots, Broadcloths, Homespuns, Worsteds, Serges.

Every favorite fall shade, autumn and winter weaves. This Suit will be to your liking.

Handsome Suits -- $20.00

Elegant "All Occasion" Suits—and there are hosts of other styles just as captivating, among which the mannish tailor-mades are favorites. Every coat is luxuriously satin lined; really a $30 Suit.

Attractive Suits -- $15.00

Upon such values is based the popularity of our garment store—although at this price there is a class and style to them—equal to double their value.

Class Suits $35



Suits that are the acme of style and correctness, notably beautiful for their perfect lines, which delicately suggest the figure's beauty. Superlatively beautiful—they are striking examples of the elegant.

Extra Long Coats, Kilted Dagobert Skirts, Luxurious Satin Lining.

Sample Suits $45 AND $55

This Suit Represents One of Them.

Showing several hundred novelties of the highest grade Sample Suits, one of a kind. They come in every fashionable length and shape, each possessing some little style touch, in color, cut or trimming, that gives it an air of exclusiveness.

There is a distinctive charm which you might expect to find at an exclusive outfitting shop. Purchased regularly would cost $75.

Full-Length Coats $25



A wealth of beauty and a world of warmth in these most fashionable Women's Coats. They are a revelation of "style with economy."

The most exclusive and sought-for models in materials that enjoy the greatest favor.

Beautiful Broadcloths and Cheviots to Handsome Mannish Mixtures.

Thus affording a choice of "dressy" or street garments. These Coats should command $40.00.

$15 AND $20

Values Much Greater.

Altogether a superior collection of stylish Coats for motoring, traveling, street or evening wear; every model correct. Garments that combine style and practicability with the highest grade of tailoring.

Not what you see in every shop window, but out-of-the-ordinary garments that possess an individuality of their own.

Caracul Coats $30



One Like Picture.

Never has the vogue and supremacy of the Caracul Coat been as emphatic as now, and never before have we been able to offer such superior garments at such a phenomenally low price.

Large Shawl Collars, Imported Caracul, Elegantly Brocaded Lined

Surpassingly beautiful models, ready for your verdict to-morrow. This Coat is well worth $50.00.

$25 AND $18.50

Headquarters for Caracul Coats.

No competition worthy the name, fashioned of imported caracul, with that attractive moire luster and "baby lamb" softness.

Large shawl collars give an added tone of elegance and cut jet buttons afford a pretty finish. Ladies' and misses' sizes.

These prices do not express their valuation.

Broad-cloth Capes $7.75



Exactly Like Picture

Capes are in "high favor" this season, and certainly nothing could be more charming than the chic little model illustrated. Becoming to either matron or school girl, it is undeniably irresistible.

Lustrous Broadcloth, Cut Jet Buttons, Persian Collars.

No other shop in the city could offer these charming Capes at less than $12, and even at that price they would be a bargain.

Charming Capes $9.75, $12.75

The prices do not indicate their intrinsic value.

Pedestrian Skirts $5.00

Practically every Skirt need can be satisfied from our vast collection of new autumn models, including handsome Broadcloths, French Voiles, Panamas and Mixtures.

Compare this Skirt with any $7.50 Skirt in the city. All we ask is a fair comparison.

Beautiful Lot at $7.50, $10.00

Girls' Coat Suits $5.00



These sensible and stylish Coat Suits should appeal to every girl who wants to wear an attractive costume at moderate cost.

Newest Materials Autumn Colorings

Just the thing for school wear. Sizes up to 14 years.

Junior Suits $10

Same as Pictures.

Many elegant models; stylish materials. Coats semi-fitted or box style. Skirts full plaited. Sizes up to 17 years.

"Vassar" Dresses $8.75

Made of fine shadow-stripe serges, in new colorings; very handsome Dress. Junior sizes to 17 years. Value $15.

These "Junior" Coat Suits $10.

Girls' Coats $5.00



Exceedingly stylish, in the new fall colorings; lined or unlined; sizes 6 to 14 years.

Kersey, Melton and Fancy Mixtures

Their value $7.50.

Girls' Coats $2.50

In ostrich and curly bearskin; white, red, gray, Copenhagen, navy and black; sateen lined. Sizes 1 to 6 years. Value $4.

Most Excellent Value.

Junior Coats $7.50

Cloth Coats for Juniors, in plain shades and fancy mixtures. Very desirable garment. Length 46 inches. Sizes to 17 years. Value $12.

New Corsets $1.00 AND UP



All the New Ideas.

Comprising every style necessary for slender, medium or stout figures, and with pleasure we announce that our Corsets are made of the best materials, showing

La Premiere, La Marguerite, Justrite, Nemo, Kabo, American Lady, Warner's, W. B., R. & G.

Prices Vary from $1 to $10.

Fitting and alteration given special attention.

Baby's Wear

Infants' Long Dresses -- 69c

In nainsook, Val. lace yoke; skirt trimmed with Val. lace flounce. Value $1.25.

French Felt Caps 89c

Silk lined and ribbon trimmed; white and colors. Value $1.50.

Corset Department Main Floor.

The New Millinery Sounds the Knell of Out-Landish Hats.

This autumn the Hats are distinguished for their QUIET ELEGANCE. Our creations and imported models possess the daring but graceful lines, and that exclusive air and charm that mark the handiwork of the true artist.



$5 Yes, a $10 Hat on sale tomorrow for $5.00—just as we say. Test this statement. Our price will confirm this ad.

Pretty Velvet Turbans. Fur Turbans.

Large and small shapes in fine felts, velvet and silk; trimmed in new materials —style and quality displayed.

We Offer Also

100 High-Class $15.00 Trimmed Hats

Correct in style and quality; the latest creations at .. $7.50

Others from $75 DOWN TO $10

Untrimmed Hats

New shapes and best materials; in colors and black; worth up to $3.50; for ... $1.95

Mourning Hats

Of fine silk and toques of velvet, braids, etc.; values up to $6.00, for $3.95

Fancy Feather Novelties

Fine coques, wings of every color; values up to $2.50; for

95c

Trimmings of every description.

Aigrettes, Breasts and Novelty Feathers.

SPECIAL OFFER IN OSTRICH PLUMES

From the quantity we sell we're certainly headquarters for Plumes. Ostrich Plumes, black and white; 15-inch; value $3.00; for.. $1.19

Beautiful Willow Plumes.

(Black only.)

Finest quality Hand-Tied French Plumes.

$30.00 Willow Plumes....$19.95
$15.00 Willow Plumes....$10.95

—ORDER BY MAIL— STARR-SWARTZ CO. —MAIL ORDERS FILLED—

EXPENSIVE BEEFSTEAK.

(Youth's Companion.)

The highest price ever paid for beefsteak, so far as it known, was at Circle City, Alaska. The first beefsteak that ever reached that town sold for $48 a pound, according to the newspapers of the time.

There were ten pounds of the steak, which was shipped 250 miles to Circle City.

When the owner of the precious bit of meat reached the camp the miners turned out in a body to see it. It was placed on exhibition and attracted as much attention as an elephant. Everybody wanted a piece of it, and the prices offered were such as would have resulted in a mining camp quarrel if it had not been decided to raffle the steak off for the benefit of a hospital which Bishop Rowe was trying to establish for the miners at Circle City.

Bids were started at $5 a pound, and rose briskly to $25. Finally, in order to avoid complications, it was decided to sell tickets at prices from 50 cents to $2.50 for the privilege of drawing for a slice. After $480 worth of tickets had been sold the drawing began, and to the relief of those in charge of the sale no trouble resulted.

SECTION 3 | 6 PAGES

The Courier-Journal.

FEATURE SE

VOL. CXII. NEW SERIES—NO. 14,914. LOUISVILLE, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 31, 1909. SUNDAY PRICE FIVE

Men Who Have Built Our New Pacific Highway

By HOLLAND.

POSSIBLY you are numbered among those Americans who can easily recall the great excitement occasioned throughout the country when the Union Pacific and Central Pacific railroads met, and it was at last possible to journey across the continent by rail.

If this is the case, then you doubtless remember, also, the great interest the country took in the completion of another steel highway to the Pacific—Henry Villard's Northern Pacific. And in this connection, perhaps you will recall that the knowing ones of that time declared that these two Pacifics, the Northern and the Union, in alliance with the Central and Southern, would furnish the United States all of the transcontinental transportation facilities that it would need for the next half century.

But there came along, after a few years, a man who thought differently—one James J. Hill—and he is world-famous to-day because he pushed through a third steam highway to the Pacific coast. He was followed some fifteen years later by Edward P. Ripley, whose energy and faith, backed largely by Boston capital, gave to the country yet another transcontinental outlet, the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe system.

In part coincident with the building of this last system came the advent of E. H. Harriman into the Pacific railways, and when at last he had triumphed, the knowing ones of that day said:

"At last we have in the United States three great Pacific railway systems—the Hill system, the Harriman system, the Santa Fe system—and it will be many a long year before there will come need of another."

* * *

Prophecy Again Wrong.

But, as James J. Hill confuted the knowing ones of his young manhood by building the Great Northern, and Edward P. Ripley drove their confusion further home a decade and a half later by building the Santa Fe system, so the knowing ones of a few years ago stand to-day stripped of their prophetic garments by a former drug clerk, a former telegrapher, a former machinist's apprentice, a former office boy, a former life insurance agent, and a former country school teacher.

The former life insurance agent excepted, these are the men, who, with the proper financial backing, have given to the country within the last four years three new highways to the Pacific. And, curiously enough, two of them were completed this year almost on the same day, an event in the railway history of the country that is unparalleled.

The former drug clerk is Roswell Miller; the former telegrapher is Albert J. Earling. As chairman of the board of directors and as president of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad, respectively, these two men planned, and pushed through to completion this year, after four years spent in actual construction, the 1,489-mile extension of their road from Glenham, S. D., to the Puget Sound harbors of Seattle and Tacoma.

* * *

Completed At Same Time.

The former machinist's apprentice is Edward T. Jeffery. The former office boy is Charles H. Schlacks. Mr. Jeffery, as president of the Denver and Rio Grande, a Gould property, showed George Gould how he could easily secure a Pacific outlet for his Missouri Pacific. Mr. Gould approved, and, just about the time that President Earling was witnessing the driving of the last spike in the St. Paul extension, Mr. Jeffery and his right-hand man, Schlacks, announced to Mr. Gould the spiking in place of the final rail of the Western Pacific, running from Salt Lake City to Oakland, Cal., opposite San Francisco, with a trackage of 930 miles.

The former country school teacher is a copper king, a former United States Senator, and, incidentally, he has been accused by his enemies of carrying around in a handy pocket one of the largest States that go to make up the union. The name he signs to his checks is W. A. Clark. His Pacific railway stretches in a southwesterly direction from Salt Lake City to San Pedro, the port of Los Angeles, a distance of 806 miles. It runs through a desert for more than five hundred miles, it almost skirts Death Valley, it has eaten up millions of its builder's dollars; yet it is a true outlet to the Pacific, and its owner is confident that some day, with the coming of water, even the desert through which the road runs will blossom as the rose. This is the road that is known as the San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake, and it was completed about four years ago.



As for the former life insurance agent, until now excepted, his name is Arthur E. Stillwell; and he it is who is rapidly pushing to completion this year the Pacific railroad that is ultimately to become a true transcontinental system, and, possibly, may be the first railway from the Atlantic to the Pacific entirely under one control. He has named his road the Kansas City, Mexico and Orient, and its course is southwesterly from Kansas City to the Mexican harbor of Topolobampo, a railroad distance of 1,659 miles. Common report has it that he and Edwin Hawley are working in harmony; Hawley's well-known ambition is to perfect a true transcontinental system, and so Mr. Stillwell's Pacific road ultimately may be a very important link in the proposed transcontinental system.

Clark, Earling, Stillwell—these are men whose careers are more or less familiar to followers of current events. So, too, there is no lack of popular knowledge of William Rockefeller, whose millions largely backed the building of the St. Paul extension to Puget Sound. As for the rest of the builders of our new Pacifics, they, also, are big railroad men, but for some reason or other all have escaped wide popular attention.

In the case of Roswell Miller, now chairman of the board of directors of the St. Paul system, this is due greatly to the fact that he is a consistent shunner of personal publicity, being modest to the point of shyness, so his friends declare. Another of his characteristics is that he is as quiet outwardly as his "side-kicker," President Earling, is quick and restless. But Mr. Earling, who has a reputation of pushing himself to the limit, for all his nervous activity doesn't "put it over" the chairman of the board in the amount of work he does in a day.

In explanation of Mr. Miller's intenseness when at work, and of his love for the railroad in which he is one of the two dominating figures, his friends say that not until he had got along well in life did he give a thought to domestic comforts. Then, when he had come to be looked upon as a confirmed bachelor by one and all, he left off looking after his railroad long enough to go to Connecticut and there marry the daughter of a clergyman. To-day, though he is now 66, and, hence, at an age when most men who have reached it let up a little in their activities, or retire altogether, Mr. Miller keeps pounding away with clock-like persistency, and with no apparent diminution of the energy he displayed in his young years, when he was engaged in building up the St. Paul.

If you were to meet Mr. Miller in his office or on the street, practically the only thing you would see on him of what might be called unessential adornment, would be the little coat-lapel button of the Loyal Legion. He is entitled to wear this badge of high distinction because, when Lincoln made his first call for volunteers, he threw up his job of selling tooth brushes, cough syrup, castor oil, and other sovereign necessities to the good people of Auburn, N. Y., and enlisted forthwith as an artilleryman.

He was then only eighteen—a mere boy, as were tens of thousands of soldiers on both sides. But despite his slight years, the war hadn't been under way long before Roswell Miller felt the weight of straps on his shoulders. As a lieutenant, he was present at the fall of Richmond—was, in fact, one of the first members of the Union army to enter the fallen Confederate capital. But these facts you won't find told about in any "Who's Who" sketch of Mr. Miller; he doesn't take to that sort of thing.

When the war was at an end Lieutenant Miller found that he had lost all of his early desire to dispense pills and potions to the good people of Auburn, N. Y. So he struck out for the metropolis, determined to try his fortune. There he had the good fortune of meeting General Burnside, with whom he had come in contact during the war, and who was now engaged in building railroads in the Middle West. Recognizing that the young lieutenant was ambitious, the General took him in his employ, and so put Mr. Miller in the path that he was to follow all his life.

Thus Mr. Miller got his railroad training; and while he was helping his employer to build in that part of Illinois familiarly known as Egypt a railroad running from Cairo to Vincennes, Ind., he had the extra good fortune to come under the eye and gain the approval of J. P. Morgan, then one of the chief stockholders of the new road, which is now a part of the Big Four system. As a result, the banker ultimately made Mr. Miller a vice president and the treasurer of another road in which his sponsor was deeply interested.

Here Mr. Miller remained a year, and then went to the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul as assistant to the general manager. Seven years later he was president of the road, and as such he practically made this property what it is to-day.

For years prior to his becoming president of the St. Paul, it had been borrowing money with which to declare dividends. The new executive gave it as his opinion that he didn't see the wisdom of robbing Peter to pay Paul, and stopped paying dividends until such time as the road actually earned them.

Also, for years prior to his advent as president, that part of the road lying west of the Mississippi was practically run separately from that part of the road lying east of the great river. In other words, the two parts were rivals, to all intents and purposes, the management of each part making no pretense to work in any except the most superficial harmony. Even the signals by which trains were moved were different on each part of the road as divided by the Mississippi. Here was a splendid chance for executive action, and Mr. Miller seized it at once, with the result that a great many things happened until there was established among the employes an esprit de corps that stretched from end to end of the system.

Nine crowded years Mr. Miller put in as president of the St. Paul. Then, that he might devote most of his time to the financial end, he became chairman of the board of directors, surrendering the presidency to Albert J. Earling, who, like his immediate predecessor, is said to be on friendly terms with every spike and tie in the road with which he began as a telegrapher.

The friends of both men say that Mr. Miller and Mr. Earling work together so harmoniously largely because of the fact that to each man the St. Paul is the business apple of his eye. On one occasion Mr. Harriman, who got to know M. Earling well in the board meetings of the Union Pacific, said to the latter:

"Earling, would you be willing to become president of such and such a railroad (naming it), at such and such a salary (naming it)?"

"Mr. Harriman," was Mr. Earling's reply, "all my life has been spent with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad. I have grown up with it. It was only a few years old when I entered its employ. I know as much about it as any man can learn. It is everything to me except my home and family, and I think my place is there as long as the stockholders and directors want me."

Mr. Earling, who is six years younger than his colleague, entered the employ of the St. Paul when he was 18, just Mr. Miller's age when he went to the defense of the Union. Both men, by the way, are not only selfmade in business, but also in education. Mr. Miller has been an inveterate reader all his life and his large library is well thumbed. His one hobby is collecting antiquities, an indulgence that he permitted himself even in the years before he took up the task of putting new life into the St. Paul.

The career of Edward T. Jeffery, George J. Gould's effective and victorious right arm so far as the construction of the Western Pacific railroad is concerned, furnishes an excellent illustration of the fact that the higher prizes of the railway service do not go by favor, nor are they won by any family influence or social distinction or political pull.

Born in Liverpool the same year that Roswell Miller saw light in the little Pennsylvania town of Hartford, Mr. Jeffery was brought to this country by his parents while still a lad, and he was only 13 when he became an apprentice in the machine shops of the Illinois Central in Chicago. He went into the shops without attracting notice and without friends. But one day the superintendent of his department discovered the lad attempting to teach himself the rudiments of mechanical drawing, and from that time forth he received plenty of opportunities to show what was in him for the good of the Illinois Central. And so, twenty-one years after entering the road's employ, he, a young man of only 34, became its general superintendent.

At that time the Illinois Central was gradually but surely expanding toward the West and the Southwest, and one day General Superintendent Jeffery would be in St. Louis, another in Southern Illinois, another at Memphis, and yet another at Kansas City, studying general railroad conditions. In such manner he taught himself what the resources of the West are, and what the relation of railway transportation to the development of them would be. It was the possession of this expert knowledge that brought him ultimately into close association with George Gould and so made of him the chief builder of the Western Pacific.

When Jay Gould took hold of the Missouri Pacific system, as he said half facetiously, to see what he could do with it—to find out if he had constructive railway ability—he realized that if the system were to be perfected it must get at least as far west as Colorado, and there touch the Union Pacific. When George Gould came into absolute control of the Gould roads he realized that the highest consummation of the Missouri Pacific would be through the creation of a transcontinental line, reaching westerly to the Pacific, and easterly to the Atlantic partly by means of the Wabash railroad, another Gould property. How he was kept from reaching the Atlantic seaboard is recent railroad history.

But Mr. Jeffery, then, as now, president of the Denver and Rio Grande railroad, also a Gould property, agreed perfectly with Mr. Gould that it was of the highest consequence to the Gould system that there be such continuation of it as would give it an outlet to the Pacific coast. Mr. Jeffery insisted that a railroad could be constructed from Salt Lake [illegible] grades and such [illegible] through a region [illegible] industrial and agr[illegible] to be increased, t[illegible] tain to obtain pro[illegible] the start.

"How is it goi[illegible] Mr. Gould asked.

"Let the Denver [illegible] its sponsor," repli[illegible] us take its stock, [illegible] traffic, and there [illegible] about securing funds."

Mr. Gould bowed before the [illegible] of Mr. Jeffery, and, even when [illegible] that he would arouse the antagon[illegible] of Mr. Harriman and the Santa [illegible] crowd by undertaking the propo[illegible] line, he persisted in doing so. So t[illegible] Western Pacific, completed this ye[illegible] stands as a memorial to the indefa[illegible] gable energy and the railway stat[illegible] manship of Edward T. Jeffery, w[illegible] was directly in charge of the work [illegible] construction, as the road's preside[illegible] but one of the numerous Gould ra[illegible] road presidencies that he holds, [illegible] number including that of the Waba[illegible] In fact, it is upon Mr. Jeffery that [illegible] Gould relies in very great measure [illegible] satisfactory operation of the Go[illegible] properties.

* * *

Planned World's Fair.

Indeed, so skillful a draughtsman [illegible] Mr. Jeffery, and so thoroughly did [illegible] master the details of building co[illegible] struction, that when the commissio[illegible] ers who were preparing for the gr[illegible] World's Fair at Chicago were looki[illegible] about for just the man who could t[illegible] them how to plan their buildings, a[illegible] how to construct them after they w[illegible] planned, someone called their atte[illegible] tion to Mr. Jeffery, who at that ti[illegible] had become general manager of [illegible] Illinois Central. When the comm[illegible] sioners approached Mr. Jeffery a[illegible] told him what they wanted, he w[illegible] delighted, for he recalled those app[illegible] ciative days when he was studying [illegible] draughtsman's art.

No one connected with the Wor[illegible] Fair at Chicago gave greater time [illegible] more intense concentration of purp[illegible] to the plans than did Mr. Jeffery.

President Jeffery's right-hand m[illegible] in the construction of the West[illegible] Pacific was Charles H. Schlacks, [illegible] is the big Gould man in Denver.

Like his chief, Mr. Schlacks be[illegible] his railroad career with the Illi[illegible] Central. Thirty years ago he w[illegible] with that railroad as an office boy. [illegible] like Mr. Jeffery, showed a desire [illegible] get beyond his initial job, and so [illegible] given an opportunity to train him [illegible] as a railway mechanician. In [illegible] building of the Western Pacific [illegible] Schlacks' mechanical knowledge st[illegible] President Jeffery in excellent ste[illegible] To-day Mr. Schlacks' official posi[illegible] is that of general manager of [illegible] Denver and Rio Grande.

Frederick G. Wann was the rig[illegible] hand man of Senator Clark in the c[illegible] struction of his railroad, and he [illegible] mains the Senator's right-hand man [illegible] the operation of that property, b[illegible] with a large faith and many milli[illegible] through a desert against the day wh[illegible] irrigation will make that ghastly reg[illegible] blossom as the rose and give to [illegible] road all the traffic it can comforta[illegible] take care of.

Mr. Wann is to the Clark prope[illegible] what John C. Stubbs is to the Har[illegible] man lines—he's the man [illegible] traffic, creates traffic, directs [illegible] And this he has done, even [illegible] stretches of desert land, to a [illegible] little short of remarkable t[illegible] railway men.

Were you to see Mr. Wan[illegible] office in Salt Lake City, or s[illegible] along the line of the road [illegible] traffic charge, you would at [illegible] that he is pure Celt by his r[illegible] ruddy complexion, blue eye[illegible] vous and incessantly acti[illegible] ments, and by his witticis[illegible] drop from his tongue w[illegible] traditional Irish frequency.

* * *

Brothers Both High[illegible]

Frederick G. and his b[illegible] Thomas, were natives of [illegible] part of Ireland. They wer[illegible] that was fairly prosperous [illegible] the outdoors. John was [illegible] both had a quick comma[illegible] Fred also showed a gift f[illegible] He was always doing so[illegible] his hands, and as a [illegible] planned a railroad to run [illegible] to Belfast. John T. enter[illegible] was graduated at Belfas[illegible] where he was known as a [illegible] science of algebra.

Coming to this country, [illegible] the building and the oper[illegible] railroading, to satisfy his [illegible] outdoors and cultivate his[illegible] tions to build railroads. S[illegible] became an expert in railw[illegible] accounts, and for that reas[illegible] moted until, at last, he becam[illegible] troller and general auditor o[illegible] Railroad, a position which he [illegible] day. He is one of the best-k[illegible] way officials of his class, ju[illegible] brother Fred is ranked as o[illegible] country's best traffic manag[illegible] though his is a desert railroad [illegible] our new Pacifics.

(Copyright, 1909, by E. J. Edwards.)

How Customs Officials Foil the Smuggler.

Storm of Protest Caused By Methods of Collector Loeb—Backed Up By Washington

(Corespondence of the Courier-Journal.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—"Smugglers are bad losers," says the Hon. James R. Reynolds. "They think the customs business is a game, and try to beat it. When they win, they brag, telling their friends how easy it is to get the better of Uncle Sam. If they lose they put up a squeal. That is what all the row is about in New York just now."

As Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Reynolds bosses all the custom-houses and manages a business that yields $300,000,000 a year in profits to the Government.

The trouble in New York referred to in the statement above has been investigated by Mr. Reynolds, who backs up the actions of Collector William Loeb, of that port.

From very early times there seems to have been a strong popular feeling against all revenue laws, which were held to be an infringement of human rights. Any way to beat them has always been considered legitimate, and to-day there are ever so many people, incapable of any other form of dishonesty, who will eagerly accept an opportunity to defraud the Treasury of a few dollars in customs dues—never feeling any reproach of conscience on the subject, but, on the contrary, deriving a keen delight from the achievement.

The smuggling of earlier days was done mainly by fast-sailing vessels specially equipped for the purpose, which, running the coastguard blockade, hid their contraband goods—consisting very commonly of silks, laces and high-priced liquors—in caves and other such convenient places along shore. This sort of business, however, has been almost entirely done away with, and at the present time evasions of the customs are accomplished almost exclusively by ingenious tricks of individuals.

Most of the smuggling nowadays is done by people who conceal things on their persons—particularly jewelry and laces, which are of small bulk and high value. If it were not for the threat of personal search it is safe to say that the Government would collect almost no duty at all on such articles of merchandise.

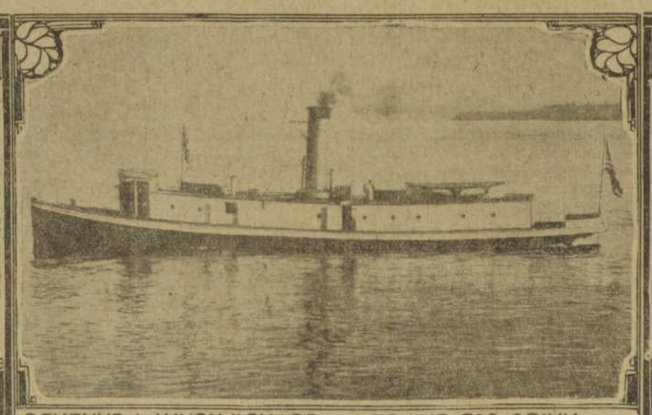
This privilege of searching the free-born American citizen, when he returns from a trip abroad, is supported by the law. Collector Loeb is quoted as saying that he will not hesitate to "strip any individual to the skin" whom he has reason to suspect of attempting to smuggle. Whether he ever made this remark or not, he certainly has the legal right.

Nevertheless, in practice such a thing is never done unless the customs authorities have convincing evidence that fraud is being attempted—simply because, if a mistake be made, a howl of indignation is sure to arise. Public sentiment has to be considered.

Mr. Loeb's activities as Collector of the Port of New York began when he left the White House, where he had been secretary to President Roosevelt. It was at the latter's request that Mr. Taft appointed him to the collectorship, which pays $12,000 a year.

Mr. Loeb started in at his job by discharging a number of old employes of the service and reducing the pay of others. Those who remained, as well as certain appointees of his own, naturally developed an extraordinary zeal. The new Collector had declared that smuggling must be stopped; therefore, if they were to keep their places it was obviously necessary that they should allow no guilty person to escape. They made it their policy to suspect everybody; and, just to be sure that nothing got away, they adopted the plan of "frisking" in-coming passengers, passing inquiring hands over their pockets, and in some instances even going so far as to demand an exhibition of the contents of the pockets aforesaid.


WILLIAM LOEB, COLLECTOR OF THE PORT OF NEW YORK.


REVENUE LAUNCH "GUARD" WATCHING FOR OPIUM SMUGGLERS IN PUGET SOUND.


JAMES B. REYNOLDS, ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

No wonder that protests arose. And when a woman of very respectable position, the wife of a merchant of New York, complained the other day that she and her children had been stripped of their clothing on suspicion that they had something dutiable concealed (the charge proving groundless), it is not surprising that a howl of indignation should have gone up.

Responding thereto, Mr. Loeb has issued an order to his subordinates, cautioning them against overzeal. But there is no getting around the fact that the customs service cannot be successfully run without frequent exercise of the right of personal search, to which women, as well as men, must submit on occasions, if the revenues of the Government are to be collected. Mistakes are bound to occur now and then, but in nearly every instance where such a search is made the suspected person is found guilty.

The thing is always done as nicely and politely as possible—the method usually adopted being to escort the suspect back to the stateroom which he, or she, has occupied during the voyage, and there to superintend the disrobing process. It is said to be vastly entertaining sometimes, when a seeming lady is transformed into a thin one by the removal of costly wrappings or laces or other precious fabrics.

The customs service employs seven female inspectors, at various ports, whose duty it is to watch for smuggling women, and to search them if necessary. Theirs is no easy task, for the ladies—God bless them—are constantly inventing new and ingenious schemes for defrauding Uncle Sam. When bustles were in fashion, those excrescences of costume were favorite receptacles for contraband merchandise. High heels (hollowed out for the purpose), false calves, cakes of soap, corks of perfumery bottles, and even the legs of dolls may contain undeclared diamonds; and a favorite trick is to sew the most costly laces upon inexpensive underclothing.

Duties on imported gowns and other feminine finery are very high, and the temptation to bring them in without paying Uncle Sam his percentage is proportionately great. Hence it comes about that some fashionable dressmakers and milliners in New York and other big cities are among the most inveterate of smugglers.

A combination of importers of such valuable merchandise, backed by plenty of capital, and engaged in this sort of enterprise on an extensive scale, was recently brought to light in the metropolis—one result being an enforced contribution of nearly three-quarters of a million dollars to the Government's coffers. And the fact was incidentally disclosed that a concern with headquarters in Paris has been guaranteeing the safe delivery of smuggled goods to American consignors for the moderate price of $500 per trunk—this payment including bribes to officials on both sides of the water.

As already stated, the business of systematic smuggling by vessels regularly employed in the industry has almost ceased to exist. The revenue cutter service (now employed to enforce the navigation laws, and for a great variety of minor purposes) was originally organized to discourage this form of enterprise. But nowadays the "navy of the Treasury Department," as it is sometimes called, is rarely obliged to bother with such work—except along the Florida and Gulf coast, where sailing craft, especially vessels engaged in the sponge trade, frequently try to land consignments of Cuban cigars without paying duty on them; and in Puget Sound, where three small steam cutters are constantly on the watch for opium smugglers who, when they can dodge the watchdogs of the Treasury, run the drug in from British Columbia.

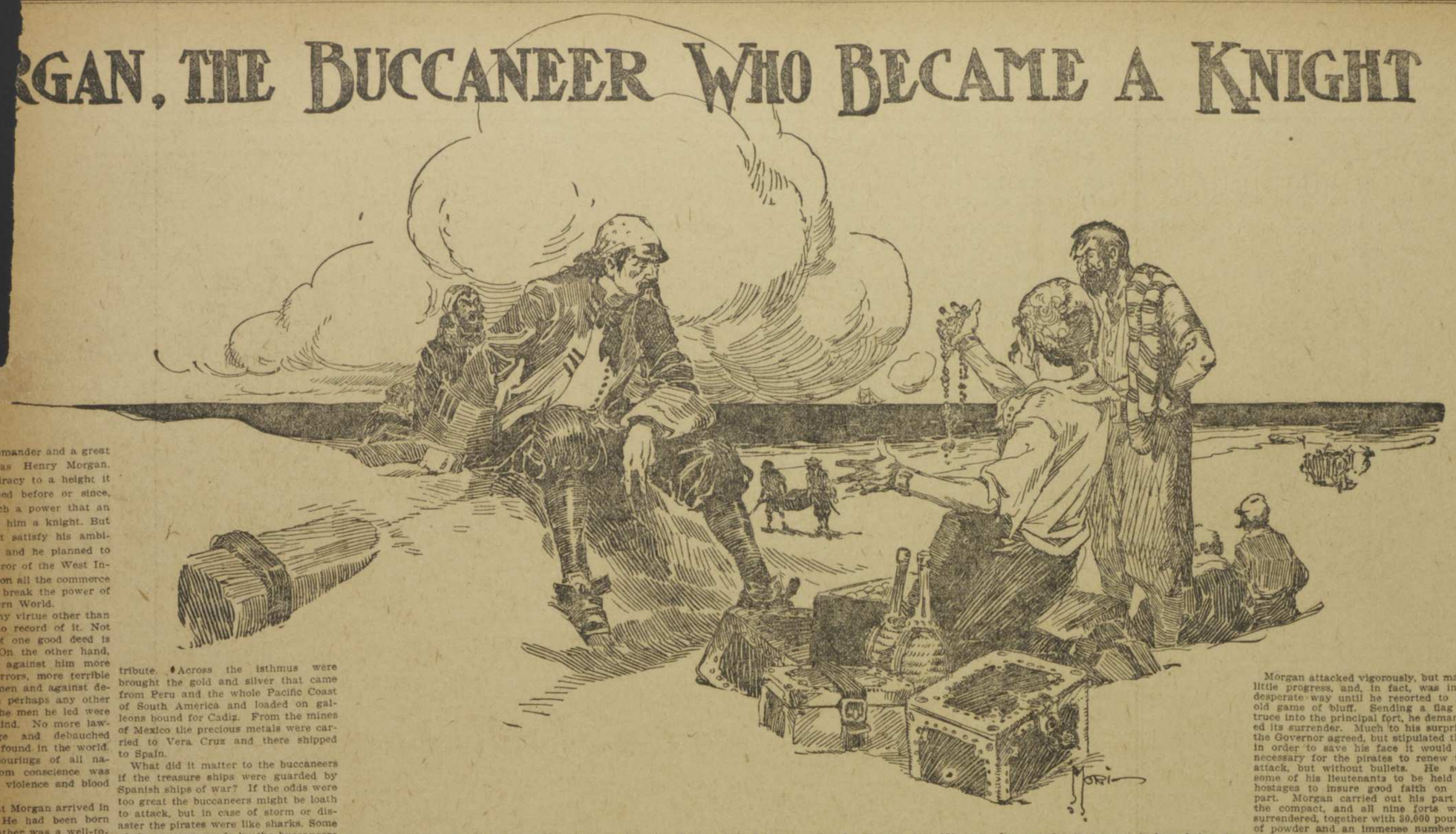
Fortunately for the Treasury, people who smuggle can rarely resist the temptation to talk about it. Rich women, wherever they go in Europe, are likely to be surrounded by volunteer spies. In payment for information leading to a seizure, no matter what its source, Uncle Sam offers 25 per cent. of the value of the merchandise. This is very tempting.

It often happens, indeed, that a c[illegible] is a big jewelry establishment abr[illegible] having sold diamonds or other gem[illegible] high value to an American custo[illegible] will send secret warning to th[illegible] toms authorities on this side, [illegible] that there is reason to suspect [illegible] tention on the part of the purc[illegible] smuggle the goods. Supposing [illegible] such attempt is made, the [illegible] loses nothing; if his guess pr[illegible] rect, he may win a large sum.

The stewardesses on ocea[illegible] who frequently invite and re[illegible] confidence of women passe[illegible] most of them volunteer spi[illegible] customs service. After havi[illegible] gled anything in one is n[illegible] from subsequent boasting, t[illegible] happened in many an ins[illegible] matter often comes to the e[illegible] authorities, and trouble follo[illegible] their viewpoint it is never [illegible] confiscate merchandise that [illegible] paid duty, or to arrest and [illegible] person who has disobeye[illegible]

REN[illegible]

RGAN, THE BUCCANEER WHO BECAME A KNIGHT



A GREAT commander and a great criminal was Henry Morgan. He lifted piracy to a height it never reached before or since, d he became such a power that an glish king made him a knight. But ghthood did not satisfy his ambi-. He dreamed and he planned to ke himself emperor of the West In-, to levy toll upon all the commerce the gulf and to break the power of ain in the Western World.

f Morgan had any virtue other than urage there is no record of it. Not kindly act, not one good deed is dited to him. On the other hand, re are charged against him more rocities, more horrors, more terrible rimes against women and against de-eless men than perhaps any other s in history. The men he led were his stripe and kind. No more law-s, vicious, savage and debauched eatures could be found in the world. ey were the scourings of all na-ns, men in whom conscience was t and to whom violence and blood ant pride.

t was in 1665 that Morgan arrived in West Indies. He had been born Wales and his father was a well-to-farmer, but agriculture had no m for the young man. He thirsted adventure and the stories he heard the wonderful new land across the an led him to leave home. They a pleasant habit in those days, in er to swell immigration to the col-s and provide servants and labor-for the rich factors, of shanghaiing men in British seaports. By rging fabulous prices for passage, d and clothing and forcing them to k out the debt in the new world y practically made slaves out of the ortunate youths. Morgan, picked up one of the British seaports, was to Barbados and there had to k for two years before he had ed his debt and won his freedom. the injustice of this kidnaping, ybe the bitterness of the years of ville toll turned all that was good Morgan into venom. At any rate, m the day he was freed in Barbados ward he died his life was one ied crime.

* * *

The Buccaneer.

Barbados he went to Jamaica, that time was one of the stations of the buccaneers. years before buccaneering respectable. The original were the men who slaughtered cattle of the West Indies, eat and sold it.

rds, jealous of the numbers and French in the business to control or tax the the usual stupid thing of ak it up by force of arms. bitter and vindictive by s wrong, made reprisals y could. When the re-s wasn't good on the land o sea and gradually the eveloped into full-fledged only did the French and authorities wink at this ey sanctioned it. France were at war with Spain ently, and as the buc-ed their attention on they saw in the pirates' assment of the common

rld was against Span just nation that had been the erful and the richest on earth olding. America was its treas-and Spain was drawing on t the heavy drain made by avagance and folly at home. th of the Incas and the mines Mexico were made to yield heavy tribute. Across the isthmus were brought the gold and silver that came from Peru and the whole Pacific Coast of South America and loaded on galleons bound for Cadiz. From the mines of Mexico the precious metals were carried to Vera Cruz and there shipped to Spain.

What did it matter to the buccaneers if the treasure ships were guarded by Spanish ships of war? If the odds were too great the buccaneers might be loath to attack, but in case of storm or disaster the pirates were like sharks. Some of the captures made by the buccaneers in the twenty years of their ascendancy (1660-1680) are almost beyond belief. But what they gathered in prizes and plunder they quickly got rid of by riotous living, drink and gaming being their passions. Had it not been for this they would have swept the gulf clean of Spanish craft. Naturally, with what was an open license to piracy, the islands of the Gulf attracted hordes of desperate, adventurous spirits, who saw in this subtropical country a paradise. The climate was a joy and all a man had to do when he needed money was to go to sea and rob a ship.

* * *

Training For Leadership.

When Henry Morgan reached Jamaica the piracy business had developed to such an extent that it spread out from the sea to the land. Some of the pirate captains, when they or their crews got impatient waiting for a treasure ship, would swoop down on a Spanish city and sack it. This sacking of cities seems to have appealed particularly to Morgan as the surest and most remunerative branch of piracy.

It was not until he had taken three trips out of Jamaica and served apprenticeship as an ordinary fighting man that Morgan won the confidence of his fellows. Then four or five of them joined him in buying a ship, of which he became captain, and he started out. He had a very successful voyage and brought several prizes in to Jamaica. His success was so pronounced that Mansvelt, who at that particular time had great reputation as a pirate chief, and who was organizing an expedition, offered to make him vice admiral if he would join him. Morgan accepted, and with a fleet of fifteen vessels and 500 fighting men Mansvelt swooped down on and captured St. Catherine, Costa Rica.

It was Mansvelt's plan to hold this place as a base from which he could ravage the Mexican and Caribbean coast and prey upon the rich freight that came across the isthmus. Leaving a force to hold St. Catherine, Mansvelt returned to Jamaica and proposed to the British Governor to send recruits to garrison the fort. The Governor refused, but after Mansvelt left he secretly sent the troops. When they got there, however, the Spanish had recaptured the fort. Mansvelt meanwhile had died suddenly and the whole expedition was a failure. The scheme of Mansvelt appealed strongly to Morgan, however, and he laid a plan before the merchants of Virginia and New England to go back to St. Catherine, recapture the town and hold it if the merchants would equip several ships and supply several hundred men. The merchants refused.

With no spoils from the Costa Rica expediton, the pirates were in a desperate position. They had to do something, and Morgan, as the new leader, was eager that it should be an undertaking that would bring to him not only profit, but fame. He got together a fleet of twelve vessels with 700 men. To his captains he proposed an attack upon Havana, but they protested that it was foolhardy.

Havana at that time had 10,000 families and was strongly fortified. It was not only the largest city in the Western Hemisphere, but the richest.

Morgan was too insecure in his leadership to overrule his captains, so he compromised by agreeing to attack Puerto del Principe. This town was some distance from the sea and never had been bothered by pirates, so it was reasonable to expect that it would be surprised without trouble. But there was a Spaniard among the pirate band, and when the fleet neared the landing place he swam ashore in the night and alarmed the inhabitants. Instead of surprising the city Morgan and his men had a four-hour battle before they overpowered the inhabitants. Once the victory was won Morgan herded all the men, women and children and also all the negro slaves in the churches, while his men busied themselves looting the city. They did not get as much as they expected, for the residents had received the warning in time to hide most of their valuables. To make the people confess where their riches were secreted Morgan subjected them to all sorts of torments.

Searching parties, too, were sent through the country about for plunder and provisions. No water or food was allowed to the suffering wretches cooped up in the churches, Morgan swearing he would let them all die of starvation and thirst unless enough money was raised to ransom the city. When most of the people in the churches had perished Morgan heard a body of troops was en route from Santa Jago to relieve the city. His food being short and there being no prospect of more plunder, he agreed to leave the unhappy city if he received 500 beeves. These were furnished and he departed.

Morgan had a contempt for the Spaniard as a soldier and on his next expedition, which was against Puerto Bello, Costa Rica, the strongest place held by Spain in America except Havana and Carthagena, he had only nine boats and 460 men. Two castles, almost impregnable and garrisoned by 300 men, commanded the entrance to the harbor. To attack this place from the front would be folly so Morgan, effecting a landing some distance away, marched his men overland and made a night attack. So negligent were the Spaniards that the sentinel was captured without the alarm being given. The castle was surrendered after a short struggle and then Morgan, to terrorize the troops in the other castle, shut up all the officers and soldiers in one room and blew up the great building.

Paying no attention for the time being to the other castle, into which the Governor had gathered all the fighting force of the city, Morgan turned loose a part of his men to pillage. Another force he sent to the monastery and convent. He herded all the nuns and monks together and after all the plunder had been gathered from the houses he formed the religious men and women into companies. He had ladders made and these he forced the monks and nuns to carry and place against the walls of the fort so the pirates could climb them. With the religious men and women leading the way and acting as a shield the pirates prepared to attack the second castle. The nuns shrieked to the Governor, begging him to surrender and save their lives, and the monks added their appeals and lamentations, but the Governor, begging God's forgiveness, ordered his men to shoot. Many of the nuns and monks were killed, but some, prodded in the back by the knives of the pirates, reached the fort and put up their ladders. When the pirates gained the walls the defenders threw down their arms, all but the brave Governor. He died fighting.

The struggle over, the pirates gave themselves up to the most horrible debaucheries. Next came the torturing of the prisoners to make them reveal where things were hidden. For fifteen days Morgan held the city prostrate. Then he determined to depart. The place was unhealthy and some of his men were down with fever. Before he would go he determined to demand a fitting ransom, so he sent two messengers over the mountains to Panama to demand 100,000 pieces of eight (the Spanish dollar) under threat of burning the city. Panama was deeply concerned in Puerto Bello's fate, as many of the Panama merchants had warehouses at Puerto Bello and stocks of goods there.

* * *

Gets Big Ransom.

The messengers brought back word that the Governor of Panama was sending an army to relieve Puerto Bello. Instead of seeking safety in flight, Morgan set out at once to meet the advancing force. He struck the advance guard and defeated it. Thereupon the Governor sent word to him to evacuate Puerto Bello at once or he could expect no quarter. Morgan told him the castles would be held until the 100,000 pieces of eight were paid, and if the ransom was not paid promptly the city would be destroyed. The sorely stricken people, despairing of getting rid of the monster in any other way, paid the money.

In addition to the ransom Morgan got 250,000 pieces of eight and silks and other merchandise worth a great sum. The Governor of Panama was so astonished at Morgan's success that he asked for a pattern of the arms the pirate used. Morgan sent a pistol and a few bullets, and said if the Governor would keep them one year Morgan would go to Panama and take them away.

Loaded with booty the pirates returned to Jamaica. For a few weeks there was a riot of dissipation there, and then their hundreds of thousands of dollars of plunder were gone and they had to consider new schemes. By this time Morgan's exploits had gained a great name for him, and when he called for buccaneers to rendezvous at Coro Isle, south of San Domingo, for another campaign, a great number of pirates flocked there. There was one big English ship of thirty-six guns in the fleet. There was another, a French one, of equal size.

The French pirates were suspicious of the English, who made up the bulk of Morgan's force, and when Morgan invited them to join they refused. Morgan expressed sorrow and invited the leaders of the French party aboard his vessel for a banquet. When he got them in his cabin he made all of them prisoners and then he seized the French craft. A few days later there was a general jollification aboard Morgan's boat. In the midst of it there was a terrific explosion. The boat was blown to pieces and 350 English pirates, together with the French prisoners in the hold, were killed.

As luck would have it Morgan was not aboard. The disaster did not disturb him, and he proceeded to push his plans for the campaign just as if nothing had happened. He expected to start with fifteen ships, but seven did not arrive in time, so he sailed with eight. His destination was Maracaibo. The city is on a lake and there was a fort at the mouth of the harbor. Much to Morgan's surprise the Spaniards, after a brief engagement, abandoned this fort, and he was able to take his fleet into the lake. He found the city deserted and little plunder left behind. Furious with anger he ransacked the country round for fugitives. Thirty were brought in the first day. Some of these he crucified to make them disclose the retreat of the people. Others were tortured by having flaming palm leaves applied to their bodies. Matches were burned between the fingers and toes of others. These were but a few of the atrocities committed. Each day as new victims were brought in new horrors were resorted to. One day three weeks after his arrival, a slave under torture offered to conduct Morgan to a river off the lake, where the riches of Maracaibo were secreted, and also to another point where the women of Maracaibo and Gibraltar, an inland town, were gathered. Morgan sent 200 men after the plunder and went himself with 250 to attack Gibraltar. He was gone twelve days on this trip and got a little plunder, but failed to capture any women or bring on an engagement with the people of Gibraltar, they fleeing to the mountains for safety. Disgusted and enraged, he returned to Maracaibo, and then was startled to find that three Spanish warships had arrived in his absence. They blocked the mouth of the lake, and the admiral, Don Alonzo del Campo, had restored the fort and garrisoned it.

Any other man than Morgan might have considered the game ended, but he did not. With magnificent effrontery he sent a peremptory demand to the admiral for a ransom for Maracaibo. If it was not paid he threatened to burn every building in the city.

The admiral was so impressed by the audacity of Morgan that while he refused to agree to ransom the city he offered if the pirates surrendered all their plunder and prisoners to allow them to leave without molestation.

Morgan did not believe in giving up anything. Putting his eight ships in order for departure he prepared to fight his way out. But soon saw it was impossible to get through the narrow channel so long as the fort's guns commanded the harbor. Unable to cope with the fort from the waterside he resorted to a strategem. In the daylight he disembarked most of his men and arranged them as if to attack the fort at night in the rear. Admiral Del Campo promptly shifted the fort's guns from the harbor side to the land side of the structure. Morgan did not attack that night, but just at dawn he started down the channel with a fireboat leading the way. The Spanish vessels were at anchor.

Before they realized the danger the great ship of the Admiral was ablaze. The second ship was sunk by its commander to prevent it from being captured. The third had no opportunity to escape and so surrendered. In the ship that was sunk there was a great amount of plate and 40,000 pieces of eight. Morgan got most of the money out of the sunken warship and then he sent an ultimatum to Don Alonzo, who still held the fort. If he did not get 20,000 pieces of eight he would burn the city, he said. The residents, hopeless, and knowing no other way to get rid of the terrible man and his savage band, paid the money.

After this exploit nothing seemed too big for Morgan. When his men, after a frightful orgy in Jamaica, were eager for another expedition, he promised them the greatest one the gulf ever had known. He sent word to all the pirate centers in the West Indies for the buccaneers to gather, and in response to his summons the biggest fleet of pirate craft that ever assembled under one captain was placed under his command. When he sailed away it was at the head of thirty-seven vessels, with 2,000 fighting men, exclusive of sailors and boys. The pirate was too important a person by that time to do common sailor work. It was on December 16, 1670, that Morgan left the west shore of Cuba with his armada. Within a week he was at St. Catherine, the place he had visited with Mansvelt years before. It was plain to his subordinates then what the master pirate had in view. He planned to put into execution the great scheme of the man he had served under, and incidentally to sack Panama. But Morgan found that he had more on his hands than he bargained for. The Spaniards had improved the fortifications of St. Catherine decidedly since Morgan's previous visit. There now were nine forts and the garrison was ample, even if many of the defenders were convicts from Spain's various colonies.

Morgan attacked vigorously, but made little progress, and, in fact, was in a desperate way until he resorted to his old game of bluff. Sending a flag of truce into the principal fort, he demanded its surrender. Much to his surprise, the Governor agreed, but stipulated that in order to save his face it would be necessary for the pirates to renew the attack, but without bullets. He sent some of his lieutenants to be held as hostages to insure good faith on his part. Morgan carried out his part of the compact, and all nine forts were surrendered, together with 30,000 pounds of powder and an immense number of guns.

Morgan at once sent his vice admiral, Brodely, to attack the fort at the mouth of the Chagres River, and so clear the way to Panama. But again the pirates had more on their hands than they expected. The Chagres fort was defended so valiantly that it might never have been captured had it not been for pirates' luck. One of the buccaneers had been wounded in the back by an arrow, the dart coming out of his side. He pulled the arrow out, and then, wrapping a bit of cotton around it, he put it in his musket and shot it back to the fort. The cotton was ignited by the powder, and the arrow, falling on the palm-thatched roof of one of the buildings within the fort, set it afire. The blaze spread and got to one of the magazines. There was an explosion that wrecked a part of the fort. Even after that the defenders fought heroically. When the pirates finally captured the fort only thirty of the garrison of 314 were living. The pirates lost 170 killed and wounded.

With the garrisoning of St. Catherine and Chagres and the loss by death wounds and disease, Morgan's force was reduced to 1,200 when he set out from Chagres, early in January, 1671, for Panama. That march across the isthmus was one of the most remarkable in history. The path the pirates had to follow had been stripped by the Spaniards and the Indians of everything in the way of foodstuffs. Day after day the pirates toiled along maddened by hunger, but unable to find grain or meat. Several times the men were on the point of mutiny. They became so reduced that they ate leather bags they found in a storehouse up the mountainside. For six days they were without any food whatever. After nine days of such suffering as they never had known before and after being so reduced in bodily strength that a comparatively small body of troops might have overcome them, they came within sight of the Pacific. What was more important to them, they also came in sight of a valley where cattle were grazing. They lost no time in slaughtering enough beeves to satisfy their hunger.

It took them two days to recruit their strength. Then they advanced toward Panama. The people had ample warning of their approach, and it was supposed the garrison of 400 cavalry, 2,400 infantry and sixty Indian braves would be enough to overwhelm the pirates, but to make victory sure the Governor of Panama hid a herd of wild bulls, which he meant to drive ahead of his troops and trample the pirates to death.

* * *

Wild Bulls As Weapons.

This was something unique in warfare. Morgan arranged his cutthroats in regular battle formation, and taking position near the city awaited the attack of the Spaniards. The bulls proved to be like boomerangs. From the bullets of the pirates they turned and dashed into the ranks of the Spaniards, scattering cavalry and infantry alike. The pirates followed up this advantage, but it was only after three hours' fighting that the Spaniards retired defeated, leaving 600 dead and wounded on the field. The pirate loss was heavy.

Panama at that time had 2,000 fine residences, seven monasteries, two cathedrals, one convent, one hospital, 200 warehouses and a lot of handsome public buildings. To terrorize the people Morgan at once set fire to the larger buildings. The fire burned for four weeks. Immediately after setting the principal buildings afire he sent looting parties through the city. Had these men paid strict attention to the duties to which they were assigned a rich treasure would have fallen into their hands, but they gave themselves up to debaucheries, and before they turned their attention to looting again, the King's plate and the jewels and wealth of the richest men in Panama, together with a vast amount of gold ingots and the gold and valuable ornaments of the cathedrals, had been loaded on a galleon, in which also sailed the women of the convent.

For three weeks Morgan practiced on the unfortunate people of Panama all the inhumanities, all the terrible crimes he had visited before upon the people of the other cities he had sacked; then, when some of his men threatened to mutiny and sail the Pacific in search of the treasure ship, he gathered up all his plunder and, with about 600 prisoners, mostly women, he left what had been Panama and started back for Chagres. The only way to recover the prisoners was by ransom. Some were ransomed, but not many.

* * *

Made a Knight.

Near Chagres Morgan halted his pirate army and divided the spoils of Panama. The part that each man received was far below expectations and there were open charges that the Master Pirate had robbed his fellows. According to the pirate code there is no higher crime. So grave did the situation become that when Morgan reached Chagres he did not tarry long, but getting aboard his flagship he sailed away. Only four of the other vessels followed him. The remainder of the armada straggled back across the gulf within the next few months, some of the vessels halting at unprotected towns along the seacoast to pillage.

The sacking of Panama was a serious blow to Spain. For a time it paralyzed Spanish trade and commerce along the Pacific Coast. Morgan, who went from Jamaica to London, was received as a hero and was knighted by King Charles. He did not remain in England long, but was back in the gulf soon again. His wonderful success had filled him with ambition to climb to a height never before reached by a pirate. He dreamed of winning Cuba from the Spaniards and commanding the whole of the gulf and of making himself Emperor of the West Indies. But his old men would not trust him after the division of the loot of Panama, and when, finding that piracy was waning, owing to peace between England and Spain, he became Deputy Governor of Jamaica, he took a fiendish delight in hanging, bastinadoing and visiting the most excruciating punishments upon such pirates as came before him for trial. Terrible as he was as a pirate, he was almost as terrible as a Governor. Never did he seem so happy as when inflicting suffering on others. There are half a dozen stories of his death, all apocryphal. One has him hanged in England. One has him bound to a rock in the Carribean Sea and his eyes plucked out by vultures while the tide rose to engulf him. Another and probably a better authority has him dying at a good old age peacefully in bed.

(Copyright, 1909, by Richard Spillane.)

Taking the Jew Back To the Soil.

RIGHT in the heart of a square mile of dirty, noisy streets, filled with anaemic men and women, pale, nervous girls and ys, the county fair blossomed. Up the roof of the Educational Alliance, East Broadway and Jefferson street, the very heart of New York City, the st Jewish agricultural fair was held. hickens hatched in the incubator and ew in the brooder. Cream was separ-ed in the most approved manner, bees ored honey, and housewives beamed on rows of canned fruits and vegetables, onderful loaves of Sabbath bread and ates of cookies and cakes of far more holesome appearance than those dis-played on push carts in the street be-ow. Fresh vegetables, prize pumpkins, ishey tomatoes, tall corn stalks, big po-tatoes and all sorts of learned pamph-ets and new appliances told the story arming in modern fashion.

he first Jewish agricultural fair was result of the Federation of Jewish ners organized a year ago. Certain es having for their objects the tion of Jewish immigrants and ouragement of a return to the ught about this conference be-people whom they have suc-stablishing on farms. The ese societies complements the ish agricultural schools, the griarch school at Woodbine, N. the National Farm School at n, Pa. The federation repre-icts in which Jewish farm-tive, and the delegates met progress of the fair to dis-ers of mutual interest. The n of the advocates of farming as also carried on at the fair es for farmers and other vis-might be interested, were a re. icipal matter discussed was the establishment of a central market in New York, which would serve two purposes: to give the farmers a ready outlet for their produce, and to supply the East Side, if the market could find a place there, with many fresh fruits and vegetables of which it knows only by the decayed specimens of undoubted antiquity for sale on neighborhood carts.

By far the most striking features of the exhibit were the people who accompanied it. The difference in personality between those on the sidewalk and those in the exhibition room was so vivid that it was startling. Rosy cheeks and quiet temperaments for the girls in place of the excited or anaemically-depressed, tired faces of the neighborhood girls. Broad shoulders and tanned faces for the men, athletic figures for the boys and vigorous, energetic movements characterized all one saw in the gymnasium or on the roof of the Alliance.

The farmers and their sons and daughters seem to find good company in all outdoors. They seem well pleased with being free from city streets. And for their intellects, the problems of modern agriculture offer food enough. It is true that many more of the students from the agricultural schools get into scientific farming and dairying than buy farms of their own. Why should they not? This is the tendency of the times. Is there any reason why boys should remain clerks at $10 a week in the small retail stores, when they can be $15 a week cogs in the big wheels of organized industry?

The schools at Woodbine and Doylestown had effective exhibits at the fair. Woodbine's was more live because students were on hand to demonstrate its features. Bee culture, as explained by the students and illustrated by one of their hives, attracted the largest audiences. And the people about the exhibit talked with enthusiasm of their homes in the country. The younger generation is very evidently held to the farm by its interest in the problems of modern agriculture. The children and the papers and magazines published in English for the farmer, and translate for the parents so that the guidance offered is effective. The Jewish Agricultural and Industrial Aid Society publishes a farm journal in Yiddish, edited by Prof. Pincus, of the Woodbine school, a graduate of that institution. The little children of the farm colonies in New Jersey—Norma, Rosenhain and others of this group—have prize gardens and some specimens of their product were exhibited. Several gardeners had decorative plants on view.

The fair was extraordinary in showing the working of the leaven of the idea preached assiduously by the leaders of American Jews who advocate a return to the soil. The Jew is returning. In numbers, the farmers are not yet imposing, and failures and successes have been proportioned as they undoubtdely are in other occupations. But the immigrant Jew is finding his farm a source of wonder, too. In this country he may own land and what he produces is his own. Not only may he own the land, but the Government official, who is his enemy in Russia, is here his friend, and no matter that affects the farmer is too small to claim his assistance. He is helping, not hindering the farmer. The Assistant Secretary of Agriculture went to the opening of the fair and told how much it meant to his Government and theirs that these farmers should succeed. To be a part of a nation and a factor in its growth is a new role for the immigrant Jew from Eastern Europe.

Inspiration is not lacking. The fair and the federation brought it to those who stay behind in city homes who certainly showed eagerness to imbibe the teachings of this session. With the perfecting of the organization, the establishment of a central market and proper nurture of a budding growth, Jewish agriculturalists should soon be as successful as the competent farmers of other races who make their homes in the United States.

(The Survey Press Service.)

The Omelets Magicians Make.

Some Stage Tricks Worked By Devices In the Pan Line

By LAWRENCE SEMON.

STAGE omelets are old friends, yet they always cause a shiver. Those silk hats that are borrowed from the audience are old acquaintances also. Even the eggs that go to the making of the omelets seem of a respectable antiquity.

Since we were children we have witnessed these tricks. Yet few of us know how simple they are.

When performed by a bright and lively magician tricks of this kind cause no end of excitement, because the performer apparently destroys property that he has borrowed from the audience. My father performed them in two or three different ways, but always with a pleasing effect.

An assistant in one of the best of these tricks borrows three or four rings from different ladies in the audience, placing them on the end of a wand, and, returning to the stage, passes them to the magician. As the magician merely takes the wand, without touching the rings, they are apparently not out of the audience's sight at any time.

The magician next produces a hammer, and, after holding the rings up to view, exclaims: "I am now about to mark these rings so that you will all know them when you see them again." Saying this, he hits each ring several sharp blows with the hammer, and shows that each one is badly bent. His assistant now appears dressed as a cook. Bringing forward a large chafing-dish or saucepan, he hands it to the magician and lays the cover upon a table standing nearby.

Explaining that he is about to make a pigeon omelet, the magician taps his assistant upon the forehead. After making a number of comical gestures, the assistant opens his mouth, from which the magician takes one or more eggs, which he breaks and drops into the open saucepan. Then he explains that he will use the rings to flavor the omelet, and drops them into the pan.

Producing a bottle containing spirits, the assistant pours in a few drops, which he ignites with a lighted candle. As the flames leap into the air, the cover is placed on the pan.

By this time, no doubt, the owners of the rings are beginning to feel uneasy; but this lasts only a short time, for, as the magician lifts the cover, three or four live pigeons fly out, each one having one of the borrowed rings suspended to its neck by a dainty piece of ribbon. The rings are then returned to the owners in perfect order.

The secret of this experiment lies in a little clever acting and in the construction of the saucepan. When the assistant borrows the rings he uses the magician's wand. Upon one end of the wand are placed three or four ordinary brass rings. These rings the assistant conceals by holding them on the wand under his left hand. While collecting the rings from the audience the assistant is sure to have them placed upon the open end of the wand. While passing on to the stage he merely changes hands—that is, he grasps the borrowed rings with his right hand, releasing the duplicate rings at the same time. At a short distance this deception is not noticed.



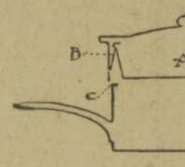


DIAGRAM No 1
Showing Pan used for Pigeon Stew.

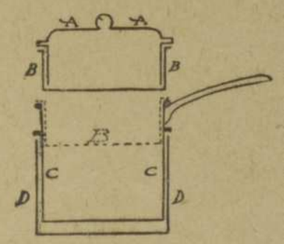


DIAGRAM No 2
Showing Pan used for Welsh Rare-bit.

After handing the duplicate rings to the magician the assistant makes his exist, taking the borrowed rings with him. As the assistant reappears dressed as a cook, he has an egg concealed in his mouth. The magician palms a second egg. As the assistant opens his mouth and shows an egg the magician places a hand in front of his mouth; but instead of taking out the egg, he shoves it back into the mouth and at the same time produces the palmed egg. This operation may be performed any number of times, the magician palming a different egg each time.

The saucepan is constructed as in Diagram No. 1. There is a partition (A) concealed in the cover or lid. This partition has a tiny ridge around the top, and is held in place by means of two or more pieces of flexible steel (B, B), which are fastened to the lid at the bottom and extend outward at the top. The pigeons are concealed between the partition and the top of the lid.

When the lid is put on the partition is released and drops down into the pan, where it is held snugly by the ridge at the points marked C. When the cover is raised the pigeons are released.

While the magician is hammering the duplicate rings the assistant ties the borrowed rings to the necks of the pigeons.

Then placing the pigeons in the cover as described, he brings the saucepan upon the stage just in time for the conclusion of the experiment. The flames are smothered by the partition as it falls into the pan.

* * *

The Welsh Rarebit.

The Welsh rarebit trick is something upon the order of the first, except the construction of the pan.

The performer shows a saucepan, as in Diagram No. 2, gayly decorated with gold and black.

Cutting up a few pieces of bread and a piece of cheese, he drops them into the pan and, after sprinkling in a little sauce, announces that he is about to show the audience just how a Welsh rarebit should be made.

Replacing the cover, he borrows a gentleman's high hat and a lady's handkerchief. He now explains that the hat he will use for a stove and the handkerchief for fuel. Placing the handkerchief in the hat, he puts the pan into the hat to see that it fits snugly. Then removing the pan, he ignites the handkerchief and moves the pan to and fro over the flames as they appear above the hat. He now lowers the pan into the hat and extinguishes the flames, after which he removes the pan. Taking off the lid, he brings to view a live rabbit, the cheese, bread and saucepan having disappeared entirely. Next he produces the handkerchief, uninjured, from the hat.

The saucepan is constructed as in Diagram No. 2. It consists of four parts: A is the top; B is the tray the same depth as the top or lid, and fits over the outer edge of the side of the lid and into the top of the saucepan; C is the body of the pan, while D is a cover which fits over the outside of the saucepan. The tray (B) has a ridge around the top which meets a ridge on the outside of the lid.

When the pan is first shown the tray (B) is resting in the top of the pan, as indicated by the dotted lines. It is this tray which receives the bread, cheese and sauce. The rabbit is concealed in space C.

After placing the borrowed handkerchief in the hat the magician lowers the pan into the hat as described above. In so doing he releases D, which stays in the hat. A duplicate handkerchief is concealed between C and D, which the magician burns.

While pretending to extinguish the fire, the magician slips the pan (C) into cover (D), raising cover (D) out with the body of the pan (C).

When the cover (A) is taken off, the tray (B), which fits A snugly, stays in place, as in the diagram. So you see how simple it is when you know how.

A PAGE FOR CHILDREN BY CHILDREN

Aloha Club.



Drawn by Anna T. Dierken, 1264 Rowan street, aged 14 years.

OFFICERS:

President—Ivanhoe.
Vice President—Rowena.
Treasurer—The Little Colonel.
Secretary—Ouida.
Club Colors—White and Gold.
Flower—To be selected.
Motto—To be selected.

Object—To promote good will and friendship among our young readers and to contribute to their pleasure.

Louisville, Ky.—Dearest Auntie and cousins: Our page! How great and enjoyable it is! When the paper comes here is a scrambling for the Children's page, as every one, mother included, wants to see it. Sometimes I have to fight until I get it. There must have been some plot among the cousins, for the first three letters are the best of friends. Prince To-night, you are a good guesser. Please, please write again. First Violin, please give me a tiny clew as to your identity and I will do the same, and you have me a-thinking as much as I must have you. Your poem is just grand. Some day school children will have your life to learn, for you will be an author. Malcolm, I am a sophomore. What grade are you in? L. H. H. L., you not take botany and history with me? As I must do as you say, I remain, your always devoted president,
IVANHOE.

Louisville, Ky.—Dearest Aunt Ruth: How glorious to have all the old members back! Rosalind, Ivanhoe and Maleva have all written and I am perfectly delighted. The auto parade was fine, wasn't it, indeed? Kitty Walton, you are going to be a junior, and Lida Lodane is also going to be a sophomore. Have the cousins read about the little boy 11 years old who is at Harvard? I think it is miraculous. Maleva (No. 1), I have found you out, but will keep silent on the subject. First Violin, won't you pay us another visit? I am sure you are unknown to me unless you are kin to the Little Colonel. Have you? I have succeeded in getting all of my friends to write to the Aunt Ruth. Isn't that grand? Rowena, I am not M. B. As Ivanhoe would verse in her letter, I will our school yell, so that become a bromide also. wishes to the freshmen, they ever be true. always be loyal "Bronze" and the "Blue." greatest happiness from your
THE LADY ROWENA.

Aunt Ruth: I was very surprised Sunday when I found elected treasurer. I want to Ruth and each cousin for It certainly is an honor officer. The letters were all to-day. In fact, they Rowena, I for one, know Cousins, I do believe that friends and relatives write Club. There are a good Moore (of course he has to Sherman, Betty Lewis, Boes, Joyce Ware, Malcolm McIntyre, Phil Tremont, Elson Walton, Ginger, Prinome and Jack Ware. Oh, I that little chatterbox, Mary said she is quite as important as Jane," my name does not end er," as you said in your last let- I thought I knew who you were, I was mistaken. E. B., I know someone who is trying mighty hard to find you out, and she has good chances.

How many of the sophomores find their lessons hard this year? I do. We have fine, hard subjects—dear(?) old math, geometry, English, botany and history.

Ivanhoe, you ought to feel proud, as you are our president. The poem you started was fine, and I hope Edna May will finish it. Ginger, I certainly remember the time that we were frightened by the bear. Bobby, I sent you another postal. Did you not receive it? Prince of To-night, I know who you are. I also know one of the "Little Women." Light Horse Harry Lee, aren't you a sophomore in the Latin section? If so, I know you. Perdita, Rosalind, Uncas and Betty, you must be afraid to write. Emma J., the answer to your enigma puzzle was "Aunt Ruth," was it not?

Ivanhoe, how do you and your "R's" agree? Mine are getting along very well. Aunt Ruth, please put your picture in the paper. First Violin, you certainly are a mystery. At first I thought you were M. K. but I was mistaken. Ouida, I pronounce your name "O you ida," because I like that better than calling it "We-da." Have you found out who I am? If you have, please do not tell. I know who you are very well, but would not think of telling. Well, as I have said enough and hear "Caesar" calling to me, I will close, with love from the treasurer.
THE LITTLE COLONEL.

Louisville.—Dear Aunt Ruth: As I go to school now I have very little time to write, so I shall try to take up little. I've guessed many of the cousins' names, Holmes, and Rowena. Lady Rosalind had better try and guess wives more. I have been asked my nom many times "you'll find out." But the after name is suggested I say "yes," whether it is right or not.

Holmes are the names of the two boys I think write the best letters, Rowena, Rosalind, Ouida, Little Colonel, and of course Rob Moore. Of all the Indian cousins, Forget-me-not, Lady Jane (1) and (2) and Ouida. Now in telling the above names accidentally (?) slipped in my mind, but I was very glad when I found you out, and she has good chances, I think.

Louisville, Ky.—Dearest Auntie and cousins: Our page! How great and enjoyable it is! When the paper comes here is a scrambling for the Children's page, as every one, mother included, wants to see it. Sometimes I have to fight until I get it. There must have been some plot among the cousins, for the first three letters are the best of friends. Prince To-night, you are a good guesser. Please, please write again. First Violin, please give me a tiny clew as to your identity and I will do the same, and you have me a-thinking as much as I must have you. Your poem is just grand. Some day school children will have your life to learn, for you will be an author. Malcolm, I am a sophomore. What grade are you in? L. H. H. L., you not take botany and history with me? As I must do as you say, I remain, your always devoted president,
IVANHOE.

Louisville, Ky.—Dearest Aunt Ruth: How glorious to have all the old members back! Rosalind, Ivanhoe and Maleva have all written and I am perfectly delighted. The auto parade was fine, wasn't it, indeed? Kitty Walton, you are going to be a junior, and Lida Lodane is also going to be a sophomore. Have the cousins read about the little boy 11 years old who is at Harvard? I think it is miraculous. Maleva (No. 1), I have found you out, but will keep silent on the subject. First Violin, won't you pay us another visit? I am sure you are unknown to me unless you are kin to the Little Colonel. Have you? I have succeeded in getting all of my friends to write to the Aunt Ruth. Isn't that grand? Rowena, I am not M. B. As Ivanhoe would verse in her letter, I will our school yell, so that become a bromide also. wishes to the freshmen, they ever be true. always be loyal "Bronze" and the "Blue." greatest happiness from your
THE LADY ROWENA.

Aunt Ruth: I was very surprised Sunday when I found elected treasurer. I want to Ruth and each cousin for It certainly is an honor officer. The letters were all to-day. In fact, they Rowena, I for one, know Cousins, I do believe that friends and relatives write Club. There are a good Moore (of course he has to Sherman, Betty Lewis, Boes, Joyce Ware, Malcolm McIntyre, Phil Tremont, Elson Walton, Ginger, Prinome and Jack Ware. Oh, I that little chatterbox, Mary said she is quite as important as Jane," my name does not end er," as you said in your last let- I thought I knew who you were, I was mistaken. E. B., I know someone who is trying mighty hard to find you out, and she has good chances, I think.

How many of the sophomores find their lessons hard this year? I do. We have fine, hard subjects—dear(?) old math, geometry, English, botany and history.

Ivanhoe, you ought to feel proud, as you are our president. The poem you started was fine, and I hope Edna May will finish it. Ginger, I certainly remember the time that we were frightened by the bear. Bobby, I sent you another postal. Did you not receive it? Prince of To-night, I know who you are. I also know one of the "Little Women." Light Horse Harry Lee, aren't you a sophomore in the Latin section? If so, I know you. Perdita, Rosalind, Uncas and Betty, you must be afraid to write. Emma J., the answer to your enigma puzzle was "Aunt Ruth," was it not?

Ivanhoe, how do you and your "R's" agree? Mine are getting along very well. Aunt Ruth, please put your picture in the paper. First Violin, you certainly are a mystery. At first I thought you were M. K. but I was mistaken. Ouida, I pronounce your name "O you ida," because I like that better than calling it "We-da." Have you found out who I am? If you have, please do not tell. I know who you are very well, but would not think of telling. Well, as I have said enough and hear "Caesar" calling to me, I will close, with love from the treasurer.
THE LITTLE COLONEL.

taken, for those were the colors I selected.

I thought I should change my nom, but I think I shall keep it now.

The person who said my letters were interesting, I thank you.

Emma M., are you a member of the G. F. S.? I belong to the said society. Some one told me you were a member.

Cousins, I have three button badges now, including all, except the Art Club button, which I hope to receive.

How many of the cousins go to High School?

Well, I hope that our Aloha Club will continue to grow, as it has been doing.

To keep the cousins guessing, I am ever your devoted niece and cousin,
OUIDA.

Louisville.—Dear Aunt Ruth: The page has made a large success the last four weeks. How are all the cousins getting along?

The noms keep one guessing so much. The Little Colonel's letters and Lady Jane's are so interesting. I have never solved the puzzles; they keep getting harder.

I will give the cousins a chance to guess who I am. I have brown hair and brown eyes. I am 14 years of age. I have been reading the Children's Page for a long time.

Ivanhoe, have you stopped writing or have you changed your nom?

Well, as my letter is getting rather long, I will have to close for this time. With love to the cousins, I remain your unknown cousin,
PATTY.

As you did not sign your true name of course I do not know whether or not you are the Patty already enrolled.

Trenton, Ky.—Dear Aunt Ruth: Will you let another Indian cousin in? I wrote last week, but as my nom de plume had been taken I thought I would write again and use another nom.

Betty, give us a few hints. I may know you, for I used to live in Hopkinsville. Little Colonel, everyone seems to envy you on account of your name.

Well, as my letter gets long, I will close. With lots of love to the cousins, I am,
HIAWATHA.

Tell City, Ind.—Dear Aunt Ruth: Don't think I have forgotten you or the Aloha Club. I vote on pink and gold and for the flower the pink rose. I like the Children's Page very much. Rowena and Lady Jane, I enjoyed your letters immensely and I think your noms are fine.

Auntie, I love Longfellow's poems so I have taken one of his poems for my nom. Hoping the cousins will agree with me, I remain your loving niece,
EVANGELINE (No. 2).

Dear Aunt Ruth: I think our club is getting so nice. I think it is fine to have the noms and I hope no one will guess mine. Ivanhoe, I think you and Betty write such nice letters. I think Mrs. Johnson will have to write another book, too, Aunt Ruth. I like the Elsie books very much.

I have been to Louisville once, but I don't know any of the cousins. Let's all of us cousins write; it is so much fun. I will close now, with much love for the cousins and lots for dear Aunt Ruth. Lovingly,
ELSIE DINSMORE.
(13 years.)

Louisville.—Dear Aunt Ruth: This is a gloomy Sunday, but, oh, what sunshine there is in the Aloha Club. Each of the cousins' letters are sunbeams, and your "weekly chat" is the brightest and largest of them all.

Ivanhoe, I am glad you are president of the Aloha Club, and Rowena vice president. It makes the club so romantic, to have you two at the head of it. I have just finished the book, "Ivanhoe," and I think it is grand.

I really don't know whom I want for treasurer or secretary. There are so many that I want, that it is hard to decide.

Rowena, Ivanhoe, Little Colonel and Rosalind, you are all so faithful and write such attractive letters, Perdita, you must write some more, for you write beautifully. I hope you will win one of the literary prizes next Sunday.

Aunt Ruth, I intend to send a drawing soon for our page. With love to all,
ELAINE.

Aloha, Everybody! And heartiest congratulations to Ivanhoe and Rowena. I know you will both make fine officers, if one may judge from your letters, and I know a little more than that about Rowena.

Watseka and Elaine, I am so glad you have both written to the page. And thank you, Elaine for the lovely compliment. But mightn't you say it's just a little too good to be true?

Rosalind, you are a Sulphite. I don't care for "cousin" either. What can we say, though? Companions of mystery? Oh, how funny that sounds!

And, speaking of Bromides (or rather I wasn't, but it's all the same subject), I think it very, very shamefully dreadful the way the girls take those same names, Lloyd, Joyce, Mary Ware, etc., over and over again. I think we might show a little more originality and incidentally, the fact that we have read something besides the "Little Colonel" books. What do the rest of you think about it?

First Violin, do not all these urgings compliment you enough? Aloha Club colors, white and gold. Flower, the pink rose. Motto, "Aloha." Object, to promote good will and friendship among our young readers and to contribute to their pleasure. Now, I think that is enough for one time.

Dear Aunt Ruth: Howdy to you and all the cousins. I haven't written for quite a while, but have enjoyed immensely reading the delightful letters of the "Aloha Club." Isn't it great? Everything in our paper is just splendid. How many Aloha members! I haven't guessed a one. I suppose, because I'm not acquainted with the girls. I shall try, though, to guess. Does every one know our dear president, Ivanhoe? I congratulate you on your success. We're all awfully glad, I'm sure, that you're elected. Rowena, your letters are not a tiny bit tiresome; they are just fine.

No, Minnehaha No. 2, I know now that Napanee and I are not the only Indian cousins. Our tribe is increased by a large number. Find another nom de plume real soon. How is Cherokee or Wauba, or Star Light. They are very pretty Indian names.

I am delighted to see my drawing in print this week. Where are the pictures that the cousins promised to send in for our scrap books?

I am going to try to finish the story this week and I hope I shall be lucky enough to win a prize. I have three buttons now, Aunt Ruth; have we Aloha buttons, and how can we get them? I am going to try to get a Humane Club button. We have two dogs at home; one is a Cuban poodle, its name is Dodo.

To help the cousins guess who I am I will give a description of myself. I am 5 feet 4 inches, weigh 125 pounds, have light hair, blue eyes and am 15 years old. I am large for my age and wear my dresses to my shoetops. There, that is a big hint, if any of the cousins see me they will know me in a minute. Rowena, how old are you; give us a description of yourself.

"Little Colonel," is your first initial B.?

The stories on the second page are so nice, and so as to have time to read them and finish "A Leap in the Dark," I will close, with love to one and all.
POCAHONTAS.

There are no Aloha buttons. The badge is to be of white and gold ribbons and made by yourselves. I hope to see many of them soon.

Louisville.—Dear Aunt Ruth: There were so many new ones in to-day. They look so good.

Perdita, I don't seem to recognize you. First Violin, tell me truthfully, now, does your last name begin with "K?" You must have forgotten that we were expecting more letters from you. Light Horse Harry, I know you, and also Pocahontas. I was at the Courier-Journal building the day Pocahontas came after her art button.

Aunt Ruth, I really do think that the daisy is the right flower for our club. I think it would be nice for each one to write a sketch of the story from which they took their nom. That is, if any one at all says that they have not read it.

I shall start right away by owning up that I do not know the story of Lorna Doone, or Katharine, the Shrew. I hope you two will be willing to write just a sketch of your story. I am all by myself (in France) without any of my friends. QUENTIN DURWARD.

Louisville, Ky.—Dear Aunt Ruth: Here comes a troublesome girl who wants to find a corner in the columns devoted to the Aloha Club. Aunt Ruth, may I become a member of this club which I love so much and write real often? I have sent in several puzzles and have received honorable mention and have also sent in stories which have been published. Aunt Ruth, I have been reading the Children's Page ever since I was taught how to read.

Sir Galahad and Keith McIntyre, I am going to try and find out who you are and see if you-all live up to your names.

Maleva Blankenbaker, you just write lovely letters and, as you asked the cousins who took music lessons, I will answer and tell you that I do.

Mrs. Sherman, you must be sure to look after your naughty children.

Little Colonel, I certainly do envy you on account of that name. I have read all "The Little Colonel" books and just love The Little Colonel to death.

I will gladly exchange postals with any of the cousins who wish to write. Yours, lovingly and forever,
LADY MARGARET McINTOSH.

You were right to sign your own name also. Be sure to do so each time you write.

Jeffersonville, Ind.—Dear Aunt Ruth: Am late I know writing to you, but "better late than never." I like the idea of the nom de plume, and hope no one has taken mine. The name I am going to use as my nom de plume I go by all the time, but I think no one knows me in Louisville. I am going to finish the unfinished story and I do hope I will win a prize.

Aunt Ruth, I would so much like to belong to your Aloha Club, and hope you will accept me as a member. The autographs were fine, and I like the second one best. Well I hope my letter will escape the wastebasket. Your little niece, PEANUTS.

Davos Dorf, Switzerland. Dear Aunt Ruth: Thank you very much for the art pin. I think Mary Ware can write such nice letters. I fell down a cliff and nearly broke my leg. I am your friend who sent that ship and now I am going to send some more drawings. Will you please publish them if they are nice enough? I can't guess the puzzles because I live so far off, and my answers would get there the wrong day. I think Lady Jane wrote such an interesting letter. I like looking at the drawings. My little brother sends you a drawing. His name is Alphonse. Do you think it is nice enough? I get so happy when I see the Children's Page. I am in bed. I think my letter is very long. I am 10 years old. I remain your little nephew, JOHN ROBERTSON.

Louisville, Ky.—Dear Aunt Ruth: As this is the first time I have written to you I will not make my story so long. I read the Children's Page every Sunday and I think it is so interesting to read. I think the Art Club is just splendid. I am going to join it later on because I am taking drawing lessons now. Maleva Blankenbaker and Emma Marmor are my best friends in school. I go to the Eastern Girls' High School on Shelby street and Broadway. We have a walking club in school of about thirty girls and we have more fun. The teachers go along with us. We went out to Jacob Park Saturday and walked about six miles. We were just dying for a drink and so tired when we got to the car station again. We were so tired we had to sit down for about fifteen minutes. When our car came we could hardly get up; we wanted to stay there.

I read some of the girls' nom de plumes and I think they are just fine. I suggested one, but I do not know whether anyone has it or not. It's the "Gingerbread Man." If anyone has it please let me know. I think this is enough for the first time. I remain, your loving niece,
THE GINGERBREAD MAN.

I vote for the colors white and gold and the flower daisy.

Dear Aunt Ruth: Rosalind, I agree with you that we ought to use some other name than "cousin" when we sign our letters. But still I cannot think of anything else but "friend." Bob Moore, if you live in Kennedy court I must know you, for I know nearly all the children in Kennedy court. To give you a hint, I am in the sixth grade at Edward Gottschalk school in Crescent Hill. I have brown hair and eyes. I think your initials are B. E. (I mean your nickname initials). Pinkie Prim is a very popular name, is it not? There were three different people chose it to-day. Sherley Gill Pettus, you surely do draw fine. Little Colonel, I am surprised that you can write such nice letters, because you know how you hate to do it. And you know "Papa Jack" has to put in the commas and quotation marks. Well, I will close with many good wishes, OPHELIA.

Contest Department.

Puzzle Club Contest.



This is the "open season," as hunters say, for hats. Every feminine creature is interested in the subject, and there are also famous men milliners, especially in Paris, to whom a small fortune is paid for each "creation." Here is an opportunity for the readers of the Children's Page to exercise their talents in designing. The trimmings—roses, daisies, wings, ribbons, quills, pompon, etc.—are to be cut out, and the effect of the different articles should be tried. Then select from the trimming whatever you prefer to use and paste it on the hat in the proper position. You may use as much or as little of the trimming as you please.

A first prize of $1 is offered for the most stylish and artistic hat, and a second and a third prize of a book will be given for the next-best hats.

Answers must not be sent later than next Thursday, and should be addressed to the Contest Department, Children's Page, Courier-Journal.

The prize-winners will be announced two weeks from to-day. Those who receive prizes or honorable mention in this contest will be considered members of the Puzzle Club, and will receive the button-badge.

AUNT RUTH'S WEEKLY CHAT

THE calendar which tells me that this is the last day of a beautiful month has this to say about October: "The hunting season opens this month." I am thankful to know that most of my nephews and nieces have no interest in the hunting season which the calendar refers to. There is a more peaceful sort of hunting, however, to be sought at this season, and I hope that the quest for nuts, wild grapes, persimmons and autumn flowers and leaves has taken many of you into the fine air of the woods during the past few weeks. There, in addition to the treasures you were seeking, you must have gained strength and vitality, and with your nuts collected happy memories and beautiful mind-pictures that will stay with you many years.

* * *

Such a picture came to me in one of my recent country walks. It was only "fifteen minutes from Fourth and Jefferson," as the advertisements say, but it was in a wide field like the real country where a young tree stood on a little hillside. Suddenly a flock of sparrows settled on the little tree. Now, one sparrow may not be a very beautiful sight, and is certainly not an unusual one. But to see a little bare-limbed tree loaded with all the sparrows it can hold—like pussy willows on a stem, only much more fluffy and graceful—reminded me of a picture I have seen of a choir of birds settled in a circle with Cupid in the middle teaching them to sing. Perhaps you are all familiar with the picture.

* * *

Birds that are free and happy in their natural homes are both beautiful and useful. In the Humane columns to-day you will find an article which I have taken some pains to secure for you and which I hope that all my nieces and nephews will read. It tells you how valuable these charming little creatures are and how our greed and vanity are sacrificing them. I believe, with the writer of this article, that thoughtlessness is the chief cause of this evil and that when the bright minds and good hearts of American girls and women are reached by the truth on this subject, the beautiful fatal egret and hats resembling Mother Goose's blackbird pie will cease to be worn. I am told by an English woman that Queen Alexandra of England forbids the wearing of egrets by the ladies of her court.

* * *

You see at the head of the Aloha Club column the announcement of the names of the officers. Ouida, who was elected secretary last week received eight votes, while Rosalind received seven. Five votes were cast for Bob Moore, three for Dorothy Vernon and one for Rainbow. This completes the Aloha Club election. I suppose that you intend these officers to serve one year, as that period of time is customary and convenient. If the four honored members will send their photographs and are willing to stand the limelight of publicity in connection with their nom de plumes, I shall be glad to publish them in a group for the benefit of their many associate members or "cousins." Aunt Ruth is not willing to stand the limelight of publicity—but that is a quite different matter—and so I hope you will not waste your precious Aloha space with any further references to that subject.

Congratulations to the prosperous and officered Aloha Club from
AUNT RUTH.

A Young Giant.



Five-year-old Cecil Heinbaugh, of New York City, who, with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Heinbaugh, has been stopping at The Seelbach while visiting here.

Dear Aunt Ruth: I really think that the Humane Club has been forsaken. I want to tell you that they are fixing the streets out near where we live, and, of course, there is a lot of hauling of sand and such things done, and the negroes mistreat the horses and mules dreadfully. They whip them so hard, and one day one poor old horse, who looked as if he were nearly ready to die from exhaustion fell. The driver beat and thumped the poor creature so hard, and after seeing he could not get up, he went away and left him. Please excuse me writing in pencil just this one time. Yours lovingly,
FLORA SHADDAY,
904 Shelby street.

Flora, couldn't you possibly have interfered in some way in this pitiful case? If you could have secured the number of the license of the wagon (which is on a metal tag on the side) and have reported it to the Kentucky Humane Society by telephone, the cruel driver would have been punished as he deserved to be. I do not wish to exact too much of you children, but we have all promised to try and must consult with each other as to what it is best to do. If you had only telephoned, perhaps the K. H. S. agent would have found to whom the poor old horse belonged. Next time you will, won't you? I thank you for reporting it to this club, anyhow.

Jeffersonville, Ind.—Dear Aunt Ruth: Once I had a little dog and its name was Boo. When the neighbors had out their washing Boo would run out of the house and go into their back yard and take some washing down and bring it home. I got this dog when I was a baby, and when papa bought him I named him Boo. Mother says that Boo and I used to stand at the window and pull each other's hair when we quarreled. After a while he became so bad papa had to give him to my cousin, and then he died. I hope to see my letter in print. I remain, truly yours,
IMOGENE HOLMES.
Aged 8.

Louisville, Ky.—Dear Aunt Ruth: Don't you like little chicks? I do, and we have three—two little bantams, Minnie and Tiny, and an ordinary chicken, Snowball. Betty, their mother, was so tiny she couldn't take care of them, and so mother sent her back home to my sister.

Whoever heard of raising chickens in a bird cage? That is just where ours live, tended by an artificial mother, made of an old feather duster with flannel gathered around it. This is suspended from the cage by a stout string, and all the abandoned chicks sleep here. They are so tame that they eat out of my hand.
MARY MAY WYMAN,
Age 14. 1042 Mary street.

Louisville, Ky.—Dear Aunt Ruth: I would like very much to join the Humane Club. I like all the little animals. We have quite a number of chickens, and I am trying to make pets of them. I am 7 years of age, and in the third grade at school. As this is my first attempt at writing a letter I will close, or it will be too long. Hoping to see my letter in print, I remain.
Your loving niece,
ETHEL ACKERMANN,
2822 West Market street.

Hartford, Ky.—Dear Aunt Ruth: I am 8 years old, and would like to join your club.

I have some pets, a dog and two rabbits, also a horse. I think I would like you, as my mother is named Ruth.
Your little friend,
EDWARD LIKENS.

Thank you, Edward. I am sure that Aunt Ruth would like you also, and I think you have a lovely name. Mine is only a pen name, you know. I am so glad to have you in the Humane Club, and hope that you will do a great deal for our animal friends.

Louisville, Ky.—Dear Aunt Ruth: I wish very much to join the Humane Club. I read the Children's Page every Sunday and think it very interesting. I will tell you about my pet chicken. One day I went to the yard to feed my chickens; then what do you think I saw but a chicken with a broken leg? So I took it up to the house and took care of it, so now when I go to walk to the gate the chicken is right back of me. I will try to be kind to all harmless living creatures, and to protect them from cruel usage. From your niece, HENRIETTA ROEHRIG.

So this proves that even a chicken may show affection and gratitude, doesn't it? How much pleasanter to awaken such feelings in the helpless creatures about us than to create the terror that seems to amuse so many cruel children, and sometimes even grown people.

Roll of Honor.

The following children of the Edward W. Wolff School are on the honor roll for the month of September, having an average of V. G. and over in deportment and scholarship:

Seventh Grade—Rebecca Thomas, Wanda Erhart.

Sixth Grade—Voris Krutsinger, Minnie Rehkopf, Elsie Thierman, Carrie Walston.

Fifth Grade—Harold Ruby, Charlotte Blankenbaker.

Fourth Grade—Lilyan McGuffin, Kathryn Weber.

Second Grade—Paul Ruby, James Young, Willie Brumley, Hope Gardner, Grace Knerr.

First Grade—Mary Ott.

Aunt Ruth's Notebook.

NELDA KREISLE: Your "Dorothy Dainty" is very pretty and I should have been glad to use it, but you made her too small. I will save the drawing, and if you will send a stamped and self-addressed envelope, I will return it to you to be remade.

RIDDELL GREGORY: Your Indian is very well done—remarkably so, if the design were original—but in pencil. One of the most important rules of the Art Club is that all drawings must be made with jet black ink.

MALEVA BLANKENBAKER: I shall be glad to give you another Literary Club button, since you have lost yours, for you are a faithful member of that club. Yes, I will mail it to you if you send the stamped and self-addressed envelope.

VIRGINIA BATE: The envelope you mailed to the Contest Department contained only your address. Perhaps you intended to inclose a puzzle answer.

MARGUERITE FERGUSON: Your story is accepted and will be in print as soon as there is room for it.

CLARA O'CONNOR: Your sweet little letter was very welcome and afforded me much pleasure. I shall be glad to publish your photograph when you send it and the other readers will enjoy seeing it.

EMMA JEAN CRUTCHER: Did you send your "Brother Ed" story to another paper, also? I was very much surprised to see it on the children's page of the Washington Post one week after it appeared in the Courier-Journal.

Prize Winners.

Did not the "Leaf Puzzle" arouse new interest in the trees which are so beautiful now and which seem to be casting down samples for our inspection? Perhaps during your walks through the parks and on your outing expeditions this fall you will notice the many interesting forms at your feet—embroidered designs of Mother Nature's autumn gown. Here is a queer-shaped leaf—



do you know it? It comes from one variety of the poplar. The thorn leaf is dainty in design, very like the walnut leaf in the puzzle, but the leaflets are smaller and not so pointed. Several guessed the walnut leaf to be that of the locust, but the locust leaves are rounder also. The correct answer in full is:

Beech, oak, maple, sycamore, walnut. The prizes were awarded as follows:

First prize, $1, to Elsa O. Ehmann, 604 South Fifth street.

Second prize, a book, to Isabel McLennan, 1500 Third avenue.

Third prize, a book, to Hester Seibert, 864 Preston street, city.

Honorable mention—Catherine Morat, Mary Kahn, Evelyn New, Mary Guerin, Harry Arbegust, Paul Beattie, all of Louisville, and Elizabeth Hartford, of Shelbyville, Ky.; Claudina Zuelly, Tell City, Ind.

NOTICE—Prize-winners and those given honorable mention who live in Louisville and city children whose poems, essays, stories, drawings or Humane Club letters are published today will please call for prizes and club buttons at the Courier-Journal building, room 331, on next Tuesday afternoon, between 3 and 5 o'clock. Badges and prizes for children outside of the city will be sent by mail.

The Courier-Journal Humane Club

OUR BADGE:



OUR PLEDGE:

I will try to be kind to all harmless living creatures, and to protect them from cruel usage.

By Reginald Wright Kauffman in Hampton's Magazine for September.

The Bird-Tribute To Vanity

(Copyright, 1909, by Benjamin B. Hampton. Republished by special permission.)

THIS is addressed, primarily, to the women of America, because they are committing a great crime not only against humanity, but also against the purse of the nation. Nevertheless, I have faith in the American woman's essential gentleness and honesty, and I believe that, in spite of her superficial frivolity, her love of the beautiful and her fealty to fashion, she is incapable of committing such a crime, save through an ignorance which, once enlightened, must itself become a mighty weapon for the right.

The white heron egret—you will rank that, madam and miss, as one of the most beautiful of plumes. But do not suppose that its high price is the result of its beauty. It costs your milliner $32 an ounce because the coveted plume is grown only in the breeding season; because the mother birds, who bear it, must then be shot, without any hint of "sport," while actually on their nests; because, therefore, each and every egret, of whatever finally dyed color, and worn by however apparently tender a woman, means the sacrifice of the parent and the ruthless desertion of the starving young. It is expensive because your liking for it has nearly wiped out of existence the birds from which it can be obtained.

* * *

Enormous Cost of Bird Slaughter.

Here of course, is involved merely a question of individual ethics, but if the trifling life of a bird is a matter of small moment even to the gentler sex—so long as the eyes of that sex are not outraged by an actual sight of the bloody slaughter—at least a matter of very great moment is the fact that the rise in the price of your foodstuffs, the yearly increase in your market bill, is the direct result of those feathers in your bonnet, those plumes upon your daughter's hat.

It is an admitted fact that, if our birds were properly protected against indiscriminate slaughter, the loss to our crops through insect pests would be reduced to an almost imperceptible figure; there is scarcely a word uttered in protest against the permission of that slaughter and the consequent annual loss of almost $800,000,000, an amount nearly equal to the total capitalization of all the national banks in the United States.

Amazing as such a statement at first appears, it is, believe me, readily demonstrable. The insects kill the crops, the birds kill the insects, and we kill the birds.

* * *

Birds Natural Pestbreakers.

Birds are the instinctive enemies of the destroying insects which are, indeed, their ordained food, and their policing of the crops cannot be replaced—can, at most, be but supplemented—by such human devices as the arsenic spray. One pair of rose-breasted grosbeak can, in a week, destroy all of the potato bugs on an acre of potato vines and then keep the vines clean for the entire season, whereas two boys with a bucket of Paris green, at the traditional salary of 1 cent for every 100 slain bugs, cannot even approximate that record. Chemistry has brought its pestbreakers to great proficiency, but the insects continue to work too insidiously and too quickly for man adequately to cope with them. It is for you to remember, when you come to select your autumn hat, that the insect rises as the bird falls.

Let nobody hoodwink you with the statement that a species of living beings cannot be exterminated by man. That is a statement made with surprising frequency in this controversy, but one that it is easy to disapprove. Species after species of birds have been exterminated within the memory of living men.

Few of us, indeed, realize to what extent bird slaughter is, at this moment, being carried on. In Oregon, only a short time ago, there were more Chinese pheasants than there were in China itself, and yet in Oregon recently, 50,000 of these pheasants were slaughtered in a single day. The hunter has pronounced the doom of the woodduck and the milliner has sentenced the bluebird. The passenger pigeon, once plentiful, is now absolutely extinct—and small wonder. They used to be butchered in their breeding places by the wagonload; the trees in which they nested were felled; the squabs were bagged and slain; sulphur was burned under the branches and the stupefied victims, falling to earth, were clubbed or shot to death.

* * *

Only Plucked Egrets Are Sold.

The ornithologist will tell you that it is true that the white egret is grown, and lasts only during breeding time, and that each egret in a hat means the death of a mother bird and the starvation of her young, but the average milliner will add: "These egrets that I have, however, are of a different sort. Most of them, you see, are not white, and the colored ones have been manufactured, not plucked."

That statement is simply a trade lie. That is all—a lie. The only egret used by milliners is the egret of the white heron, grown and gathered in the manner just described. If it is of any color save white, it has been dyed in deference to an unhappily increasing fashion. Heron's plumes are, it is true, often sold as "osprey," but this is a palpable joke, since the osprey of science is the plumeless fish hawk. Invention cannot imitate the egret and "manufacture" is impossible.

Almost as much might be said—and said, of course, in vain—for the harbor gull. Priceless as we know these birds to be in their efficiency as seaside scavengers, their handsome white breast feathers have been made into millions of turbans, often with the head of their cousin, the tern, or sea swallow, perched on one side to lend "finish." The result was beautiful and you liked it, but it was beauty at a high price.

* * *

Dead Birds No Aid To Beauty.

And yet women go on wearing the plumage of birds. The barn owl which destroys the gophers of the West, the cotton rats of the South and the mice of the North; the flicker, which preys upon destructive ants; the bluebird which Prof. Beal, of the National Department of Agriculture, has pronounced invaluable to the farmer—all these and far beyond a score more continue, cleverly disguised, to adorn the headgear of the sex which we men have always been taught to regard as our superior in geniusness. Is it useless to say with Charles Dudley Warner that "a dead bird does not help the appearance of an ugly woman" and that "a pretty woman needs no such adornment?" Will not fatuous femininity permit even the songbirds to escape?

For my part, however, I yield place to none in my respect for the American woman, and I do not want to misdoubt her power over her children; I confess to no rival in my admiration for her fundamental good heart and good sense; and I do not want to believe that she is capable of knowing cruelty and deliberate economic myopia.

AMERICAN AIDED DIAZ TO WIN HIS FIRST AND MOST IMPORTANT BATTLE



PRESIDENT DIAZ. HENRY GUY CARLETON.

(Correspondence of the Courier Journal.)

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 28.—Surrounded by troops and with all the ceremony and pomp incident to the meeting of the heads of the two greatest nations of the New World, President Diaz, of Mexico, presented a vastly different appearance as he met President Taft recently on the bridge which connects the American and Mexican cities of El Paso and Ciudad Juarez from what he did when, as a friendless revolutionist, he won his first and most important battle in his fight for the rulership of Mexico.

This "battle" was fought at Matoros, which is just across the Rio Grande from Fort Brown, Texas. The opponent of Gen. Diaz was Gen. Escabedo. It was only by using the cleverest strategy that the fight was won by the man who has made Mexico one of the great nations of the world. It is a curious fact that it was an officer in the United States army, who as a friend to this champion of good government was instrumental, more than any other one man, in helping Diaz to win this first struggle. This officer was Lieut. Henry Guy Carleton, of the Eighth United States Calvary, better known to the world, perhaps, as Henry Guy Carleton, playwright, dramatist and inventor.

Meeting Diaz while an officer in the army, Mr. Carleton recently renewed that friendship as a discover in the field of medicine, some of the beneficiaries of his discovery being veterans of the war which made Diaz President of Mexico, many of them being survivors of the very battle from which victory was snatched by the use of the data furnished by Carleton. Mr. Carleton arranged a telegraph code for information, from which Diaz profited greatly during his retreat. The medical discovery made by Mr. Carleton after extensive research and experiments, in the latter part of 1906, was the marvelous results obtained by the use of adrenalin in the treatment of nervous diseases.

* * *

His Medical Discovery.

Adrenalin is a secretion found over the kidneys of all mammals, and is very precious. Heretofore it had never been used in the treatment of nervous diseases, but Mr. Carleton found that it cured, or relieved, almost instantaneously, pain resulting from almost every nervous affection. He sent a sample of adrenalin, and after directions for its use, to President Diaz, for use in his Home for Old Soldiers, and it was in acknowledgment of this that the Mexican President sent the accompanying signed photograph and a letter.

A sad result of the discovery was that Mr. Carleton suffered a paralytic stroke, the seventh, which rendered him speechless, and he has not spoken a word from that time to the present. This was brought about by the strain incident to the too close application while making these experiments, and because of the added strain of writing a treatise of his discovery, which was published in the May, 1907, issue of the Therapeutic Gazette. At that time Mr. Carleton was practically a helpless paralytic, being unable to walk, and this last stroke added a burden which would have caused most men to have given up all active work, and to await quietly the grim reaper. Not so, Carleton.

When he lost all power of speech many thought that his mind had been affected, but this, happily, proved a fallacy. Within a few days he had worked out a scheme for communicating his thoughts to the outside world, and since that time he has been constantly at work, now fashioning a play that will make thousands laugh, now working out the details of some invention which will help lighten the human burden.

Mr. Carleton has lived for several years past in Atlantic City, N. J., and any bright day he may be seen on the Board Walk taking a ride in his "bus," as he calls his rolling chair.

* * *

Diaz's Career.

President Diaz is now an old man. He has ruled Mexico continuously since 1876, just 100 years after our own declaration of Independence. He was 46 years old when he became president, so at the present time he lacks but one year of the four-score mark. He is still vigorous, however, and rules the Republic of Mexico with a wise and judicious hand.

The recollections of Henry Guy Carleton of this great man can best be told in his own words. Let the imagination of the reader picture him, sitting in a sunny room, overlooking the broad, brown meadows of Atlantic City. His left hand and arm are useless, and he uses his left leg with the greatest difficulty, and can only walk with the assistance of his sturdy bodyguard. Being unable to speak he has a small card, with the letters of the alphabet printed upon it, and as he desires to communicate his ideas, he points to letter, after letter, which gradually form words. This, at best, is but slow work, but it is thus that he has written several plays, with the assistance of his faithful secretary. His story is as follows:

"President Diaz was my guest at Fort Brown when he was a revolutionist. I saw his first fight with Gen. Escabedo, of the Mexican army, who had marched from Monterey, 150 miles, in three days.

"There were three casualties, a powder monkey and two men being blown up and killed, because they were careless, smoking cigarettes while loading a cannon. These men belonged to Gen. Escabedo. None of the infantry was killed, as Escabedo's men fired from a distance of three miles. Diaz entrenched himself behind several wooden cannon, and having deceived the enemy, who thought they were real cannon, and that he intended to defend his position, he skipped into the interior of Mexico. Escabedo lost three days trying to capture those wooden guns, entrenching by night and advancing by day, until he was in a position to charge. He charged, and found—nothing.

* * *

Strategy Valuable.

"Safe on his way to Chihuahua, Gen. Diaz had been marching swiftly, while his opponent was capturing his wooden battery, and as he marched he gathered strength. To us army officers Diaz's retreat was masterly, and the use of the wooden cannon was strategy worth remembering. He was brave to a fault. I saw much of him at Fort Brown. Maj. Alexander, of the Eighth United States Calvary, and I messed together, and Diaz was our joint guest. I helped the future president evolve his telegraph code, for I was on the military line which connected Fort Brown and San Antonio, Tex., passing Ringgold barracks, Laredo and Fort Clark, Tex.

"Three men of my own company were operators on the line, and they helped me get the ciphers Gen. Diaz sent. I was a good operator, too, having taught the men. Gen. Escabedo called on Capt. Farnsworth and myself on his way down, and brought his staff with him. The staff ate us out of everything, feeding like rats, on everything. We had to buy more food when they left. I remember thinking at the time that it would be very hard lines if Diaz's men had such appetites, as rations were low in his army.

"Since he became President I have had a long chat on his life and work, with Gen. Mexia, on Broadway, New York, in 1882. Gen. Mexia was the man who killed Maximillian, and he showed me at the time a $20 gold piece which had been presented to him as a memento of the occasion. Every man in the firing squad received a similar type of 'souvenir.' He was afterward killed in a duel, killing his opponent first, however. The duel was the result of Mexia having been trampled by the horse of his adversary.

"In making Mexico what it is today, President Diaz first freed her from the grip of the priests, allowing none of them to appear in public in cassock, or with holy images; then he made her mining laws the best in the world. When Grant passed through New Orleans, in 1877, I dined with him. He was returning from a trip into Mexico, and he said that President Diaz was one of the three great men he had met on his world tour—Bismarck and Li Hung Chang being the other two.

"In all his rule, which has made Mexico truly great, he has tempered his iron grip with justice and mercy. She has risen, slowly but with firm tread, until now few countries can boast an equal advantage. His brain is big, his face impressive; he is more than king. Some say Mexico is under military rule. His friends say it is 'Diaz rule,' and are satisfied.

GREECE'S BLOODLESS REVOLUTION MAY CAUSE ABDICATION OF

(Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.)

ATHENS, Oct. 18.—Four actors are taking part in the latest Grecian drama—a king, a crown prince, an ex-prime minister and a soldier. The soldier, Col. Zorbas, head of the "Officers' Union," is the man of the day at Athens, where the scene is laid. It is he who led the coup d'etat of a few weeks back, when the officers demanded the reform of their own army and the discharge of their commander-in-chief—or diadoque.

The fact that the diadoque is no less a personage than the Crown Prince—better known abroad as Constantine, Duke of Sparta—and was made commander-in-chief by act of Parliament, nine years ago, renders the situation more exciting. He was told by his subordinates that he must leave the country at once and take his brother with him.

The prime minister, M. Theotokis, said "Nonsense," and M. Theotokis was forced to resign. He did so, but has not finished talking yet.

The only man who says nothing is the King, who lets the others, with their followers, quarrel around him. They say he will abdicate, but for a few weeks hence nothing will be known for certain.

* * *

Plot of the Play.

The plot of this play—which may involve a crown and certainly concerns a nation closely—is this:

The diadoque was appointed commander-in-chief of the army, with instructions from the nation to reform it. He was to bring a distinguished foreign officer to help him. So far, no foreign officer has come, and, so Col. Zorbas says, the state of the army is far worse than it was nine years ago. The Greek army has compulsory service and, nominally, 22,000 men. But, as there is no money in the treasury, they are discharged from June 1 to November 1 every year, and, thereby, lose any good they might get from maneuvers. They have no guns, no ammunition, no uniform and no staff. The War Office and Minister, the "Union" says, have been abolished, and the diadoque has given all the colonelcies, generalships, and staff appointments to favorites, who have had no military training, while men who have served since 1882 are still captains.

All this has caused great discontent in the army and the "Union of Officers" was the result. They have sworn to carry out reforms at all costs, and all their men have sworn to go with them. Even the people, and, what is more, the politicians, uphold them. "Greece's days are numbered with such an army as we have now," they say. "The Turks or Bulgarians can take us whenever they wish." And the Hellenic nation is thoroughly alarmed at the prospect of another period of bondage.

The "Union" does not stop at blaming the diadoque. To its mind M. Theotokis is equally to blame. It accuses him of mismanaging public money and behaving as a traitor. Its leaders brought all their soldiers out of barracks and refused to return till he was dismissed from power, and the King had promised to convoke the Chamber of Deputies early in the autumn. The date was fixed for October 3, but the session has now been postponed.

* * *

Still Declare Loyalty.

Col. Zorbas is an outspoken, bluff soldier. He declares himself to be absolutely loyal, and, in a proclamation he recently addressed to the Hellenes, urges them to show every respect toward the dynasty and Constitution.

Constantine, Duke of Sparta, the diadoque, was born in Athens forty-one years ago. His wife is Sophia, Duchess of Prussia. He is said to be far more of a German than a Greek in his tastes. Indeed, he is only a Hellene inasmuch as he was born in Greece, for his father is a Dane and his mother a Russian. He is now in Germany, where the "Officers' Union" says he should remain for at least two years. But at Rindsil, where he stayed for a short time en route for Berlin, he told the representative of a Roman paper that he fully intended to return to Greece when the Chamber of Deputies opens. He said to some officers who went to bid him good-bye:

"I have always worked for the good of the army. If I have been strict at times it was because discipline required it. But the fact that the whole army has revolted proves that it has some just grievance. Time alone will show where the truth lies. They accuse me of having favorites. I wish they would show them to me, as well as those to whom I have been unfavorable or unjust."

When he left Athens, after his expulsion, he stopped at the Islands of Patras and Corfu. He made a speech, in the course of which he cried "Long live the King." This cry was taken up by the people and excited him so much that he burst into tears, and, turning to some officers, said: "The people will not let me go! Don't you hear them?" At Corfu, where he also saw M. Theotokis, much the same scene was enacted and the diadoque publicly declared that he would be back in Athens in three days. This message was telegraphed to Athens and Col. Zorbas was so angry when he heard it that he told the Minister the diadoque must leave the country at once, or he would not answer for what followed.

The "Union" demands that he should be deprived of his command, and the army has so plainly showed it does not want him that M. Theotokis urged the King to send him away on long leave. As the post he fills can only be abolished by act of the Chamber, his duties are nominally fulfilled by a General Smolensky; but practically the country is in the hands of the military dictatorship.

The King has spoken but once, and his subjects infer, from what he says, that he has been kept in ignorance of the true state of affairs. The occasion on which he spoke was this. A distinguished naval officer was received by his majesty. One of the first questions asked was whether the officer approved of and had taken part in the recent coup d'etat. When the officer answered in the affirmative King George asked:

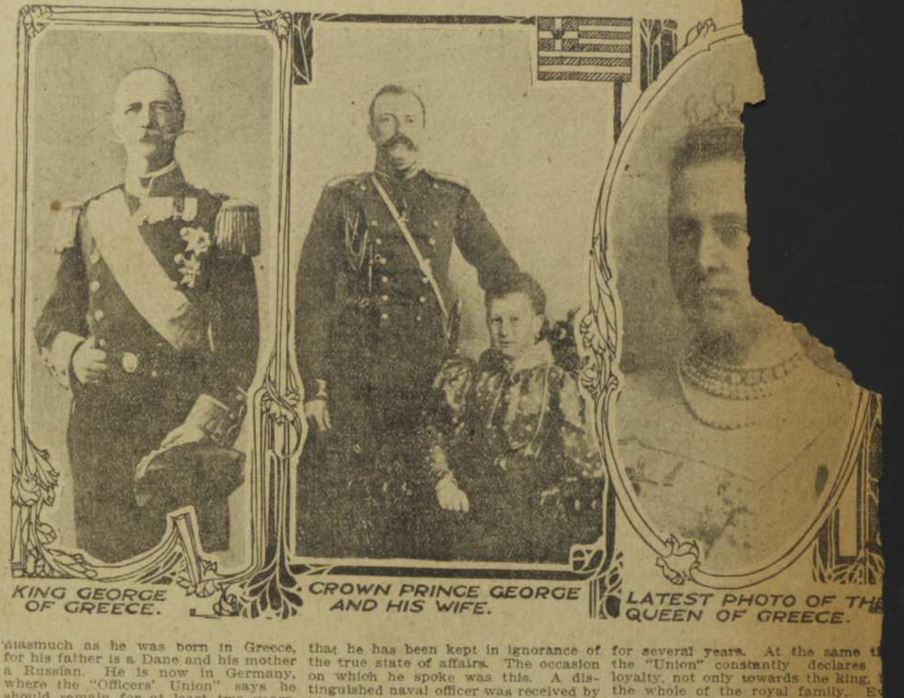
"What have I and my children done to arouse such exasperation amongst the officers?" The officer assured him that the movement was directed neither against the king nor the princess; at which the king said:

"But these things could have been done quietly by means of a committee of officers who could have come to me and put me in touch with their demands and the situation. Those who informed me of the movement represented it as of no importance—a thing confined to a hundred officers and by no means representative of the whole course. They are at fault inasmuch as they did not bring their complaints to the commander in chief. I have always done all I could for the country. I hope that the new chamber will adopt all the measures that the Government will present to it. I prefer to abdicate rather than push the nation towards a catastrophe."

* * *

Abduction Possible.

Those who are in a position to express an opinion say that the removal of the crown prince from the command of the army and the virtual banishment of Princes Nicholas and Christopher have left a deep impression upon the king. It is understood in court circles at Athens that he would abdicate at once if his personal feelings alone were to be consulted. But the uncertainty of what might follow has also been impressed upon him by his own family and caused him to seek the advice of certain powers before taking such a step. The same authorities state that he has not recovered from the shock caused by signing the decree that sent his children away



KING GEORGE OF GREECE. CROWN PRINCE GEORGE AND HIS WIFE. LATEST PHOTO OF THE QUEEN OF GREECE.

WARRING FACTIONS SCHEMING FOR CONTROL OF CHINA.

By FRANK G. CARPENTER.

PEKIN, Oct. 7.—This great Empire of China is still very unsettled. On the surface everything is peaceful enough, but the deaths of the great Dowager Tsai Au and the Emperor Kwang Su have brought new forces to the front, and the warring factions are scheming, plotting and fighting for the control of the Government and the fat things of the new civilization.

And, indeed, the game is worth the candle! China, in its natural resources the richest land upon earth, is to be developed. Its mines are to be opened, its railroads built and modern machinery added to the muscle of its four hundred millions of hard-working humanity. It is to have new systems of taxation and the possible squeezes will be enormous. Fortunes incalculable hang on the trees of the possible future and lasting fame awaits those who can lead these almond-eyed children of Israel out of the wilderness of the past into the milk and honey lands of the Twentieth century.

At present the imperial family stands at the top, but even that is divided into factions. The relatives of Pu Yi, the 3-year-old baby whom the great Dowager chose as the Emperor, have their hands in the machine, and the regent is Prince Chun, this baby's father. At the same time one must remember that when Prince Chun's brother, Kwang Su, the last Emperor, began his reign he was likewise a baby, and that with a father fully as strong as the present imperial regent. Nevertheless, the elder Chun had no power through his son, and the Government was managed by the great Dowager, who held the reins to the day of her death. We have now another Empress Dowager in Tsai Au's place, and it remains to be seen whether she and her party will not overshadow Prince Chun.

It is said that the new Empress Dowager has no independence of action. She is represented as a gentle creature and with the backbone of a jelly-fish. Within the past few months she has given the lie to such statements. She has refused to approve of many of the extravagant expenditures inaugurated by her predecessor, and has directed that the bills of the imperial household be cut down. The old dowager had planned improvements at the summer palace which were to cost millions. The orders for these have been countermanded, the electric lights have been taken out of certain of the buildings, and an order for a new steam launch on the palace lake has been canceled.

* * *

Forced On Late King.

It will be remembered that Tsai Au, when she first came into the palace, was noted for her modesty and backwardness; and that it was not until her imperial husband died that the officials had any idea that she possessed remarkable ability. Yehonala, the wife of Kwang Su, the present Empress Dowager, is the niece of the great dowager, and as such she was forced upon Kwang Su. That young Emperor did not want her, but the great dowager insisted, and in order to smooth matters gave Kwang Su as his first mistress the girl he had picked out for his wife. Indeed, it is said that Kwang Su never loved Yehonala, and that he sometimes threw his shoe at her in anger. She may have been a spy of the old Empress, and as such have kept her posted on the faith or unfaith of her imperial husband.

Yehonala is by no means a beauty. She is lean, wrinkled and yellow. She has bad teeth, stooping shoulders and a sorrowful face. She has, however, the absolute control of the young Emperor, to whom she stands in the light of a mother, with all the authority that comes from that position in China. As such she has taken the real place of the Princess Chun, the wife of the regent, who is the baby Emperor's real mother. The latter does not live in the palace; she has nothing to do with Pu Yi and has even to beg for an audience with her own baby son.

* * *

The Prince Regent.

As to the prince regent, he is about ten years younger than the empress dowager, and his position and powers are not settled. He is practically the emperor; but if Yehonala has any of the attributes of the great dowager, he cannot be sure that she will not step in and overturn all his plans, just when everything is moving the smoothest.

Prince Chun is the lineal grandson of the Emperor Tao-Kwang, who ruled China from 1821 to 1851, and the great-grandson of the Emperor Chia-Ching, who was on the throne from 1796 to 1820. His father was the sixth son of Tao-Kwang, and as such was the brother of the Emperor Hsien-Feng, who was the husband of old Asai Au. Princess Chun, the elder, had four sons. The second was the late Emperor and the third the present prince regent.

I understand that Tsai Au wavered between making the prince himself or the imperial baby the heir to the throne, and that she had long conferences with Yuang Shih Kai and Chang Chih Tung on this subject. It is probable that Yuan Shih Kai preferred the baby, and it may be that this was one of the reasons of that statesman's dismissal from office.

There is no doubt but that Prince Chun is more fitted to rule China than any other member of the imperial family. He is better educated than the other Tartar princes; he has traveled more and knows more about modern methods and modern civilization. He kept his eyes open when he was sent to Germany to apologize to the Kaiser for the murder of Baron von Ketteler. As he traveled he had a map before him and studied the politics of the countries he passed through. He saw the wonders of our civilization, and since he has been on the throne he has been studying the Western sciences, modern military tactics and other things. One of the Generals of the Chinese army who was formerly Minister to London, is giving him lessons in English, and he listens to lectures upon various subjects for about two hours each day. He has ordered that the chief tutor of his baby son shall be posted in Western learning as well as in the Chinese classics.

* * *

A Modest Ruler.

The prince regent manifests a general disposition to improve himself in every way possible. Just the other day he asked one of the officials of the Hanlin College whether he might read the books stored in the Imperial Library, and he is doing all he can to keep track of the Chinese newspapers and public opinion as expressed therein. I am told that he has personally instructed the grand councilors that he wants his own faults and shortcomings pointed out, and that the censors must not be afraid to criticise him. He has also put up outside his residence a petition box which is accessible to all classes of people.

He proposes to establish a newspaper here as the Chinese organ of the central Government, and also to give medals to the editors of the other Chinese papers who prove to be beneficial to the country and to society. He has changed the old custom by which the Manchu officials called themselves slaves in addressing the throne. They will in the future use the expression "your ministers." He is also playing the part of Haroun al Raschid in going about Pekin incognito gathering information first hand on what the people think of his administration. He has ordered the censors to keep watch of and report all wrongs; and, on the whole, is proving himself to be a live, up-to-date figure in the Government.

* * *

Prince Chun's Devil Cart.

The prince regent now goes about in a fine closed carriage or brougham, with his outriders in livery going along in front and behind. He has given up the Chinese cart since his trip abroad, and like most of the high officials he now has as good an outfit as you will see in London or Paris. About the time that the prince went to Berlin there was only one brougham in Pekin, and the official who owned it was looked upon as a reactionary by his fellows. They called his carriage a "devil cart," and sneered at him for aping the ways of foreigners. Of late the "devil cart" has become common; and now there are scores of landaus, dog carts and other stylish equipages owned by high-class Chinese. Pekin is steadily improving its roadways, and the steam roller is making its way into the other cities of the empire. The fact that the prince uses a brougham is causing others to purchase them.

* * *

Passing of Yuan Shih Kai.

The ablest official in China has now gone into retirement. I refer to Yuan Shih Kai, the old protege of Li Hung Chang, the strong friend of the foreigners during the Boxer rebellion and the man who had done more to further western civilization than any Chinese now living. Yuan Shih Kai saved the life of the great dowager, and during her latter days he was her premier and confidential adviser. The old lady appreciated the fact that he took his life in his hands when he refused to do the behests of the late emperor, when the latter had demanded that Yuan advance his modern army to the capital and put her in prison. He was at the top of his power when she and the emperor passed away; and every one thought him to be the man for the hour. The foreigners were so convinced of this that they objected to his dismissal.

Nevertheless, Yuan was put out of office within a few weeks after the death of Kwang Su, and it is claimed that this was because of an edict which the latter wrote when in his death throes. Another theory is that Yuan Shih Kai actually took the life of the late emperor when the empress dowager was dying, for fear that he would lose his head if Kwang Su remained on the throne. As to the truth of this no one knows except the highest officials and Prince Chun. It is safe to say that a man like Yuan Shih Kai, when his own death was in question, would hardly hesitate to remove even an emperor to save his head.

* * *

The Kind of Man Yuan Is.

I heard a story last night which illustrates the character of Yuan and confirms this opinion. It relates to a rebellion which broke out while he was viceroy of Chili, and when the foreigners were still holding Tientsin. The situation was delicate and Yuan wanted to show that he could control his own people. His capital was at Pao Ting Fu, and the village, which had rebelled, was off at the other side of his province. He ordered his soldiers to march to that quarter and round up the mob, and if they did not submit, to wipe them from the face of the earth. The villagers refused to put down their arms, and the soldiers, as per directions, slaughtered them with their Gatling guns, killing one thousand in less than an hour. The day after this an American friend of mine, who was then associated with Yuan Shih Kai, said to him that he thought his actions were rather precipitous. Yuan replied:

"Yes, it may seem so, and I suppose your people at Tientsin will criticise me. But if they do so, you may tell them that is the way I do business; and that they need have no fear of any rebellions going unpunished."

The report of this went forth as Yuan had intended, and it effectually stopped the uprisings among the Chinese.

I imagine that Prince Chun and his party got rid of Yuan because they feared his power through his many appointees all over the empire. He was especially strong in the army, and the officers worshiped him. He is naturally a military leader, and is at his best when at the head of his troops. He would rather talk to a military man any time than to a civilian, and it is largely due to him that the army is being reorganized and made over on modern lines. I am told that his position has been such during the past half dozen years that he could, if he would, have made himself Emperor, and that he did not was only because he was a patriot and had the good of his country at heart.

The Manchus do not like Yuan Shih Kai. He has been largely instrumental in cutting down the big squeezes they have had ever since the present dynasty came into being. He has been gradually wiping out the Manchu Bannermen, and taking away their Government pay. He believes that all distinctions between Manchus and Chinese should be abolished, and it was shortly before the death of the great dowager that he had her send forth an edict permitting the inter-marriage of the Manchus and Chinese.

* * *

Odd Dismissal.

As a result of all this, the Manchus and the leading officials, including the regent, resolved to clip Yuan's wings while they could. They did it adroitly. They had the emperor send forth an edict commending him for his great services to China, and saying that the Government was sorry that he was suffering from leg disease (rheumatism) and could walk only with difficulty.

"This," reads the edict, "incapacitates him from office, and we desire that he should vacate his post and return to his native place for medical treatment. We order it so that we may show our compassion for and consideration of him."

Yuan was given so many days to get out. He took his son with him and it is reported that both wept as they left.

In the meantime Yuan is only 50 years of age. He is just on the edge of his prime. He has twenty years of good work in him, and there are great possibilities that he may again be in the saddle. As I understand it, he is not a rich man, having, throughout his life, cared little for money, spent much and lived well. He has a fine family, the most of his children having been educated abroad.

* * *

Chang Chi Tung.

The removal of Yuan Shih Kai left Chang Chi Tung as one of the chief advisers of the regent, and such he remained until his death, a short time ago. Chang and Yuan long ran neck and neck as the leaders of the empire. Both aspired to control the policy of the Government, and each has done much to merit fame. Now Yuan was in the ascendant, and now Chang; and again both ran along together, working in common. Chang was by all odds the most famous Chinese scholar of his day. He believed in the classics, and looked upon the Western sciences as an adjunct thereto. Yuan is in favor of modern education and modern methods. Both men advocated China for the Chinese, but Yuan would bring in foreign teachers and engineers, while Chan Chi Tung wanted to educate the Chinese for such problems abroad and employ just as few outsiders as possible at home. Both men held the highest positions as viceroys. Yuan governed the capital province from Tientsin, and Chang had under him the mighty viceroyalty of Hankow.

Chang Chi Tung was recently asked to take the position of tutor to the baby emperor, but he declined the honor because of his three score years and the want of more time for his Government papers. He has been the chief literary man of the present administration, and the flowery edicts which were sent out about the funerals and the deaths of the dowager and the Emperor were penned by him.

* * *

Full of Superstition.

Notwithstanding his ability and scholarship, I am told that old Chang Chi Tung was as full of superstition as a Chinese coolie. He believed in the transmigration of souls, and imagined that he came from a monkey. The origin of this belief is from a tradition concerning a monkey which was kept in his father's house up to the time of his birth. On the day that the stork brought the little Chang this monkey mysteriously vanished, and, according to the theory of the spirit doctors of that time, its soul must have passed into the new-born child. Chi Tung really believed [illegible] say, but his friends tell m[illegible] ever he was accused of [illegible] of imprudent action he u[illegible] "How can I help it? Th[illegible] I was born; it must be th[illegible] me."

* * *

Big Chinese Statesm[illegible]

In addition to the men I [illegible] tioned, there are a dozen or[illegible] nected with the Governmen[illegible] been ambitious to control [illegible] strongest is Tang Shao [illegible] cently visited the United [illegible] turn the Boxer indemnity [illegible] Natung, the head of the [illegible] fice, and a third is Tieh Li[illegible] the head of the Departm[illegible] There are a half dozen gr[illegible] each of whom has an arm[illegible] thousands of men, and all [illegible] big figures in the new n[illegible] the modernization of Chi[illegible] same time, the imperial [illegible] some Princes with mighty [illegible] and should Pu Yi die there [illegible] of this Manchu line who may [illegible] ably hope to sit upon the dragon th[illegible]

(Copyright, 1909, by Frank G. Carpente[illegible]



CHANG-CHI-TUNG,
Late scholar-statesman of China.



YUAN SHIH KAI,
Chinese leader who has been retired.

STORIES FOR OUR BOYS AND GIRLS

HOSPITAL JEAN

A Boer War Story.

By GEORGE E. MARTIN.

WHEN Jean Kennedy gave up her position as nurse in an Edinburgh hospital it was because her brother Jack had been ordered to South Africa. He belonged to the Gordon Highlanders, and Jean couldn't bear the thought of the brave British soldiers lying wounded in the Transvaal while she remained at home. Besides her brother Jack, George Campbell was also in the Gordons, but Jean never said much about George, though her heart beat and her cheek would flush when his name was mentioned.

Along with three other Scotch nurses, she made the voyage to South Africa. They joined the troops at Dundee under Gen. Yule. The Boers had been worsted at Glencoe, but they were drawing near again, and a second action was expected every day.

It was a new experience to Jean to find herself surrounded by horses and artillery. But she had a soldier's heart within her. What if the foe did come? What if their tents were shelled? She was only sharing the dangers of her countrymen. Dr. Paterson, the chief surgeon, was completing his prepara-

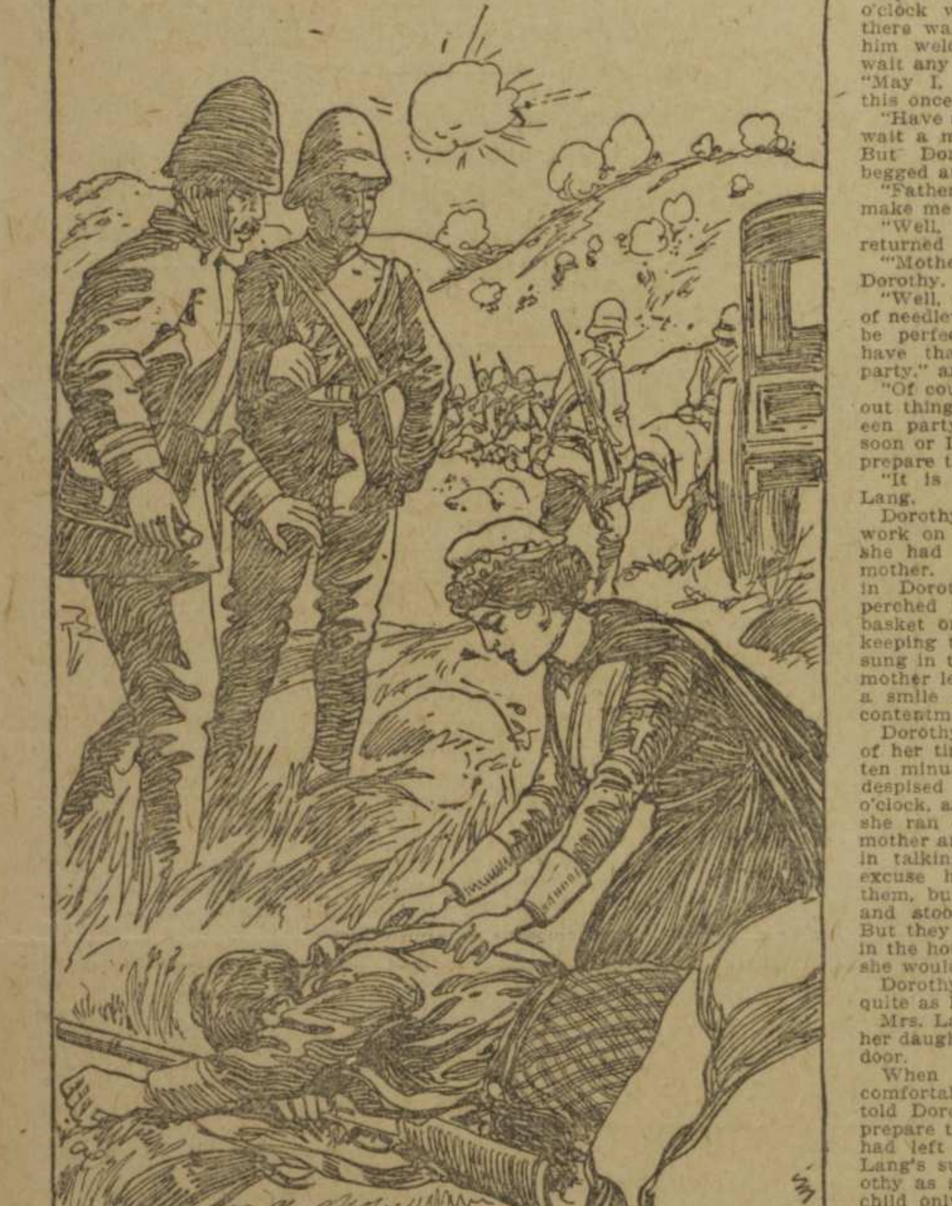
the line was formed; then there was a cry. "Forward!" The pipes burst forth. The Gordons poured a volley and charge. But they were in a terrible position. Advancing over uneven ground against an enemy strongly posted, they were exposed to a murderous fire. One big gun rang out. Jean could see a long line of men fall down. The hilltop was covered with smoke, but above the crack of musketry she could hear the Highland cheers as the Gordons swept the ridge.

On, and on, and on! One ridge after another, till the Boer flank was turned, and the enemy hurled from the position. Then the bugles rang out, and above the smoke of battle Jean saw the English flag raised on the hilltop.

"The general wants you to send up your staff surgeon," cried an aide-de-camp, galloping up at full speed.

"We are ready."

Dr. Black, who was in charge of the medical corps, led the way. With a beating heart, Jean followed. Soon they were among the dead. One man after another was laid on the stretcher and borne to the ambulances below. Wounds had to be dressed on the spot. Many, alas! were past all cure. They had fallen fighting for their country.



His head was buried in the grass

tion, so there was plenty to do. For two days Jean had not a moment to herself. Lints and bandages had to be got ready, beds had to be prepared, for the enemy was expected every hour.

At last the British scouts rushed in with the news that the foe was at hand. The English bugles rang out. Troops were mustered, each company formed up; now was the anxious time. The camp was almost deserted. Only the hospital staff and the guard remained behind. Some of the women began to turn pale. They had watched the regiments march out. Friends, brothers, sweethearts, were among the troops; some of them would never return.

At the last moment Jean's own heart had leaped into her mouth. The Devonshire Regiment had just marched out. She thought it was the last, but no sooner had it passed than the bagpipes burst on her ear, and she knew that her own countrymen were going into action. Her pride was stirred. She knew they would "do or die." The whole hospital staff, surgeons and nurses, too, were standing before the tent. Jean passed to the front as the pipers came along. How her heart throbbed as she saw the well-known Gordon tartan! She had not known that the "boys" were in the camp.

"Hullo!" cried a sergeant from the ranks. "What are you doing here, lass?"

Jack stepped out and gripped her hand.

"Not a second to spare," he said; "must go on with the lads. Will see you in the evening, Jean."

"Where's——"

But her brother had joined his comrades. In vain she looked into every face for the one she longed to see.

"God keep them!" she exclaimed, as the last of them disappeared. "God keep Jack and—him!"

"Nurse Kennedy is to go with the ambulance," shouted the chief surgeon from the door of the hospital tent. The medical corps was marching past with their stretchers and ambulances. Snatching her hood and cloak, Jean stepped on to the road and followed them.

On, and on, and on, still they came at last to the mountains. The order came to halt. To go any further would have exposed them to the enemy's guns. Even as it was, a boom fell on their ears, and a moment later a large shell burst 200 yards away. Officers were riding up and down marshalling their men. Orders came from the general that one of the heights was to be stormed. The Boers had suddenly appeared on Elands Laagte, and were getting their guns into position. If they once opened fire the English column would be at their mercy.

"Gordons and Devonshires to scale the heights!" the order passed down the line. With a ringing cheer, the men fixed bayonets. Climbing to the top of an ambulance, Jean Kennedy saw the first rank of the Gordons begin to ascend. Not a shot had yet been fired from the hill in question. The Boers were planting their guns right on the ridge. She could see them getting into position. It was all a question of time. If the British troops were quick the column would be saved. If these guns once opened fire, the Gordons would be swept down like ninepins.

Jean rose to her feet. She strained her eyes. Up, and up, and up! She could see the bayonets gleam amid the rocks. Fifty yards from the summit

For an hour Jean Kennedy worked as she had never worked before. The doctor marveled at her strength. Thirty soldiers had passed through her hands. The medical corps reached the summit, where the battle had raged most fiercely.

"Steady, friends," said Dr. Black. Hitherto they had come across the wounded one by one, but now they were surrounded by them by the score. The guns were still booming in the distance, proclaiming that the carnage had not ceased. The medical corps paused a moment.

"Happy they who die in the battle's splendor!" quoted one of the surgeons.

"Come, friends," said Dr. Black. "To our work!"

Nurses and surgeons did all they could.

"All right, Nurse Kennedy?" asked Dr. Black, coming round to where Jean was standing by a stretcher.

"Yes," she replied. "Where are the Gordon lads?"

"Gone to the next ridge," said the doctor.

"And we——"

"Will follow them," said Dr. Black.

Once more the little company moved on. Jean was surprised to find how she kept up. Many a man had breathed his last before her eyes that day, many a man had poured his last message into her ears, bidding her convey it to father, or wife, or child. Her pocket was full of rings, chains, watches, last gifts sent from the battlefield to the friends of the dead.

It was 6 in the afternoon, and the medical corps had descended the second ridge. They were almost at the top; it was here that the English flag had been raised. Turning round a huge boulder, Dr. Black and his assistants came upon two Highlanders lying upon the ground. One of them was lying on his face; but as Nurse Kennedy looked at the other her heart stopped, she fell to the ground with a great cry—it was her brother Jack.

Dr. Black recognized the man who had stepped out of the ranks that morning when the company passed.

"Friend?" he asked kindly.

"My brother, sir."

"Ah, nurse, I am sorry. Let's see what we can do for the poor chap."

The surgeons tore open Jack's coat. Some brandy was poured out and put to his lips. In a few moments his eyes opened.

"Jack!" cried Jean, raising his head from the ground. "It's me, your sister. Oh, doctor, is there any hope?"

"Yes, I think so," said Dr. Black. "He's not mortally wounded. If we can get him down to the hospital at once I think he'll be all right."

A stretcher was brought immediately, and the wounded man was placed on it, Jean still holding his hand. Her touch seemed to relieve him, he would not let it go. Just as they were about to leave the spot he raised his head on his left elbow.

"Where is he?" he asked in a faint voice, looking around.

"Who?" said the doctor.

"We fought side by side all day. We climbed the outer ridge and were the first men to scale the second. He had the flag in his hand; we planted it on this rock. Where is he? Where's——"

"Nurse!" cried Dr. Black, for Jean Kennedy had fallen to the ground. She was bending over the other Gordon lying there. His head was buried in the grass, his coat was torn, there was a great gash in his shoulder.

"Nurse!" cried Dr. Black again, hurrying forward, for Jean was as pale as death. With trembling fingers she turned over the loved head—George Campbell lay before her. But, I am happy to add, only unconscious from loss of blood, and, like Jean's brother, not mortally wounded. And, of course, it was Jean who nursed him back to health, for Jean's brother would have it no other way, even though he had to be taken care of by a stranger.

(Copyright, 1909, by the Associated Literary Press.)

A HALLOWEEN PARTY.

"Please, mother," begged Dorothy, "please do."

"Well, I don't know," answered her mother, "I may and I may not."

"It is now two weeks until Halloween, and I could easily get up a crowd."

It was mother and daughter discussing the matter of a Halloween party, the daughter, of course, being in favor of having one, while the mother was really undecided.

"Just think, mamma, I can ask some of the girls at school and some other friends out of school."

"Dorothy, it is time for school now, dear; you must get your books, for you will be late."

"Think it over, mamma, while I am at school, and please say yes when I return."

"Get your books now, it is 8 o'clock," was the only answer Mrs. Lang gave.

All morning Mrs. Lang pondered over the question. At noon when Dorothy's father returned to dinner Mrs. Lang put the question before him. He answered her in an odd manner, saying: "Well, perhaps, when I return home to-night I shall try and let you know."

All afternoon she spent in getting lessons, her mother telling her to thus keep her mind occupied. But at 5 o'clock when Mr. Lang came home there was little time spent in making him welcome, for Dorothy could not wait any longer, but burst out saying: "May I, father? Oh, please do, just this once."

"Have a little patience, dearie; come, wait a moment," answered Mr. Lang. But Dorothy could not wait, she begged and begged.

"Father," she pleaded, "you never did make me wait. Yes or no, hurry, dad."

"Well, yes, if your mother says so," returned her father.

"Mother, you will, won't you?" asked Dorothy.

"Well, Dorothy, if you do that piece of needlework I asked you to do I shall be perfectly willing to allow you to have that long-asked for Halloween party," answered her mother.

"Of course, I shall do the most tedious thing to get to have that Halloween party; but I shall have to begin soon or I shall have little time to help prepare the house for that occasion."

"It is settled then," answered Mr. Lang.

Dorothy Lang was soon very busy at work on a piece of needlework which she had long promised to do for her mother. And when her mother peeped in Dorothy's room she saw a child perched in a large arm chair, work-basket on her lap, busily sewing and keeping time to a tune which she had sung in the first grade at school. Her mother left her place of seclusion with a smile on her face and the look of contentment on her young countenance.

Dorothy's work did not take up much of her time, for in about an hour and ten minutes she had finished her long-despised task. It was then about 5 o'clock, and wishing to tell her mother, she ran out into the yard, where her mother and father were seated engaged in talking. Dorothy did not wait to excuse herself for running in upon them, but hastily presented her work and stood waiting for their praises. But they just said: "Yes, dear, take it in the house." Mrs. Lang told Dorothy she would be in in a minute.

Dorothy returned to the house not quite as happy as when she went out.

Mrs. Lang soon came in, and calling her daughter to her room she closed the door.

When they had seated themselves comfortably on the couch, Mrs. Lang told Dorothy she would have to help prepare the house, as one of the maids had left that morning. But to Mrs. Lang's surprise it did not affect Dorothy as she thought it would, for her child only said: "Goody, goody, mamma. I was wishing to help, because then I may have things just as I wish."

"Well, I am greatly relieved, because I did not know how you would take this, as you have never had to do anything for yourself," answered her mother.

Mrs. Lang being satisfied, returned to her place out in the yard, where her husband was reading the paper. She told him the way in which his daughter had taken the change. He was delighted and said he would plan a surprise for Dorothy on Halloween.

The next week was spent in preparing the house, every maid working morning and afternoon and Dorothy helping to do little things after school.

The invitations were sent. Halloween was drawing near, the whole house was in a stir. Walls were decorated, chandeliers were hung with garlands of paper pumpkins, and black cats, witches and ghosts festooned every door, curtain and window shades. Dorothy's room was changed into a fortune-teller's den. It was curtained into three apartments, one the fortune-teller's room and the other two were used as passways. Through one you entered the fortune-teller's room and through the other departed.

The next day Dorothy did not go to school, telling her mother she must stay home and see that all was right. But in the afternoon she was compelled to deliver an invitation, which, although it had been sent, did not reach the person it was intended for. Everything ran nicely, Dorothy returning about 6:30. At half-past seven she was eating supper, and half an hour later she was getting dressed, when suddenly the door bell rang. She ran to the stairway and, listening, heard Jane (one of the maids) open the door and saying good evening in her broken tongue, usher the guest into the library, this room having the least decoration. But Dorothy knew she would soon have to be downstairs, so ran hastily and finished her toilet.

She was soon in readiness, and, to her surprise, when she went into the library most all the guests had arrived. Nuts were cracked on the hearth while they waited for the other guests. They did not have to wait long when the rest of the party (consisting of four girls and boys) were ushered into the room.

Mr. Lang said he would be at the head of the party, and so with him as leader the party marched upstairs. First they visited the sitting-room, where they melted lead and watched the performance of a ghost, who was very athletic; next they took in the fortune-telling room, each one entering separate passed through the passage way, being hit by skeletons here and there, a ghost staring them in the face, and then in the room, everyone's fortune having been told they went to the drawing-room, which had been artistically decorated. Here they ducked for apples, when suddenly from the ceiling came a witch and black cat. Everyone screamed, even Mrs. Lang felt scared, the figure looking so natural in the dim lighted room, its bead eyes staring at everyone. The children cuddled together and Mrs. Lang had her shivering daughter in her arms. Suddenly Mr. Lang (who had gone out of the room a moment before) entered laughing. Mrs. Lang soon saw the joke and, turning on the lights, displayed the figure hung by a wire to the ceiling. With the bright light on the figure every child was made to understand. The rest of the evening was spent merrily, and although every child had had a terrible scare, still they claimed to have had a pleasant time.

MALEVA P. BLANKENBAKER.

Nan At Camp Chicopee

BY MYRA SAWYER HAMLIN.

CHAPTER VII.

PRESIDENT POSS.

SLEEPING at the bottom of the heart of every American boy is the hope and ambition to be President.

Incidentally, he may desire knowledge and wealth, but through a vista of accomplished aims he can always see that goal which is possible to every American boy—the Presidential chair. President in posse was to the Chicopee lads a distinction which took on a royal color on certain Saturday evenings during the summer days of camp life, and in recognition of this goodly ambition, there had been formed among themselves a society which called itself President Poss, familiarly P. P.

The President Poss was trivial in name only. In fact, it was a body composed only of those boys whose work had stood the test of examination by a faculty composed of Mr. Ratcliffe, Mr. Morton and Mr. Harold, and voted upon by a number of delegates, chosen from the various departments of camp government. These departments had been formed with a view to making the camp self-governing and numbered: a police force, whose duty it was to oversee and control the work of all the other departments; a boat crew who answered all the ferry calls from the shore, and acted as expressmen and messengers, and attended visitors; a commissary who ordered and provided and superintended the preparation of meals; the health department, whose work extended throughout the whole island, burning and burying refuse and disorderly rubbish, and reporting untidiness or uncleanliness of any description; the athletic department, which regulated the time and manner of exercise, organized the crews, the ball teams, and the tennis tournaments; the social departments, which provided amusements for the evening hours, musical, dramatic or narrative.

To become eligible for the rank of President in posse, the candidate must have served one week in each of these divisions, and have an unimpeachable moral record. From Cousin Harold in his bookkeeping office to little Sheldon on the boat landing, doing his share of scrub work by cleaning knives, every boy felt that this was a day of reckoning and of rewards. Some of the boys were glad that the day had come, as they were eager for a change of work, but more of them were anxious to have their work found creditable and meritorious.

The four boys who had charge of the commissary department wished to have to-day's dinner the best at the least cost of any dinner during the summer. The boat crew who served as expressmen were striving to make the best dispatch of the season. The police force, who did what the boys termed the "tall looking on," were more vigilant than ever in enforcing discipline and order.

Cousin Harold at his books had a daily record of each boy's work, and knew pretty well who should merit the presidential honor, but he knew also that the popular vote sometimes set aside the candidate of the books.

"It is going to rain to-night. It won't be an open Poss," said Jimmy Hale, viewing the weather like an old tar, as he pulled in the boat with the last load of Sunday provisions.

"Rain sure," said his mate, Ernest Lovering, turning to look toward the west where a gray cloud was settling over the lake.

"Well, the pavilion is always cozy enough in wet weather. There goes that ferry bell again. What is wanted over at the shore now? I say, Hal," Jimmie added to that youg man, who walked to the landing to assist in unloading and to make an inventory of the cargo.

"I think we fellows should be let off this time. Six times to the shore in one morning, is too much, when it is for business, not for pleasure. Boat crews aren't electric machines. Give some o' the others a job. It is just some of old Jerry's tomfoolery, I will be bound. Wants to know which way our weather vane turns, or if we have some St. Jacob's oil for rheumatism. Don't see how such a chump as Jerry has sense enough to eat. Halloa, Nan, where are you bound? Don't you want to take a turn over to the village?"

Jimmie hailed Nan, whose little boat shot around the bend, headed for the camp.

"I was just coming over to offer my help, you boys seem to have been awfully busy this morning and I uncommonly idle. Anybody want to go? Jump in, Wolcott, Infant, if you have finished your task!" Nan added as she pulled her boat up to the floating wharf, where Wolcott Prince was seated beside Sheldon, a pile of knives, brightly scoured, lying between them. Determination and pride were on both faces, and Wolcott sprang up, flourishing a knife in one hand and a flannel rag in the other.

"Look at these knives, if you don't think we can do anything. Three dozen of them. Aren't they bright, though? I'd like to see any of the other little fellows beat that. Guess police won't have anything to say to us to-night about shirking."

The little fellow was a picture of cherubic beauty, and Nan always found it hard to resist a temptation to kiss him, in spite of the Spartan rules which made it a weakness beyond the territory of Cabin Island. His blue eyes danced merrily beneath his yellow curls that lay in soft waves on his broad forehead, now wet with the heat of labor. His tanned little cheeks were flushed with pride and excitement, and his sturdy little figure made him worthy the pet title of "Camp Infant," bestowed on Chicopee's favored junior.

In point of age Sheldon was more entitled to the office, for he was a few months younger than Wolcott, neither of them having reached that turning corner of babyhood, the eighth birthday, and Sheldon had for a brief season enjoyed the favors and petting which belonged to the Camp Infant, until it was painfully discovered by those in authority that Sheldon could not, would not, or did not always tell the truth, whereon he was promptly deprived of his title, and put on his honor for one month, to regain it by good behavior.

From the day of the last President Poss, when Wolcott was crowned Infant at the expense of Sheldon, the little king had never relaxed his efforts to help Sheldon overcome his habit of "telling whoppers," and his generosity in attempting to restore his friend to favor had won for him much approval from his seniors.

Nan understood the friendship of the two little lads well enough to know what the result would be when she extended her invitation to Wolcott, who looked at his bright knives, then at Sheldon's and then beyond to his friend's still unburnished number. But Sheldon knew what was in Wolcott's mind, and though it cost him an effort, still, looking ruefully at his knives, he said manfully:

"Never mind, Wolcott, you go along. You have done some of mine, and these are all mine to finish."

But Wolcott was not to be outdone in generosity, so he made a bold dash at Nan's good heart, saying:

"Can't you wait a minute, Nan, and take us both? If I'll help Sheldon, he will get through quicker, and we can both go."

"But I didn't ask both," said Nan, laughing.

"Well, then we won't either of us go, 'cause Sheldon has worked just as hard as I have," said Wolcott, sturdily.

"That's a good friend, Wolcott. You both hurry up, and Sheldon shall go too."

Soon the two little lads were seated in the stern, and Nan's boat, christened the "Worry" because of the anxious hours its early use had given her mamma, was speeding towards the opposite shore.

"I say, Nan," said Wolcott, when they were well under way, "do Presidents have such a lot of work to do—scrubbing knives and sweeping up and brushing clothes and singing in choirs? Awful lot of work to be President!"

Nan laughed her merry laugh, which all the boys, little and big, loved, for it brought to light two deep dimples that seemed to hide no one knew where, when her face was in repose, and she answered:

"What do you think about it, Sheldon? Do you think the President of te United States spends his time doing knives, and such things? I am afraid the affairs of the country would be in a bad fix. No, boys, papa does not mean you to think that to be great men you must all do scrub work. It is only that all great men have had to learn to do some kind of small work well, and the better work you do as little boys, the easier you will find it to do the big work when you are large boys. Do you think Cousin Harold and Marshall don't have any work to do because they are police, and only watch over you little boys? They have all taken their turn at your kind of work, and know how to do it a good deal better than you."

Nan paused for breath and looked behind her to see the shore near at hand, and old Jerry standing under the huge bell with a basket on his arm.

"Halloa, Jerry, what is wanted? The boys have been over so many times, they thought they had everything."

"Well, they wuz in such an all-fired hurry to make time back to the island, they just went plump off an' ef this yer basket o' eggs. Guess yer ma 'll want 'em 'fore Monday. 'Haste makes waste.' Never knew it to fail."

"That's so, Jerry, but to-day's a great day. The boys were in a special hurry. We elect a new president to-day," and Nan seized the big basket in her strong arms and set it in the bottom of the boat.

"Elect a president! by Godfrey! Not for sure? Well, that beats all. How I do lose my reckoning. I was just a-thinking 'twan't election till another y'ar. How I does forgit! I recollect when I was young, there was a President went to Washington from these parts, Pierce, his name. Great times them was. And how you goin' to elect a president?"

"This time it is only President of Chicopee Camp, Jerry, not of the United States. We make our own government over there, you see, and choose our own officers."

"So, so; well you do most everything over there, 'cept make cider and dig potatoes. Tell your pa I can help Jonas up to the farm any day next week."

"All right, Jerry; will you push us off?"

"Let us row back, Nan, won't you?" Sheldon pleaded as he and Wolcott began to clamber to the bow seats.

"Steady there," called Jerry, holding in the "Worry" till the little fellows were seated, and Nan had seized one oar as paddle, to start the little craft straight in her course. The little lads each took an oar and pulled, with some crab-catching, a fairly good stroke.

It took them some minutes to fall into time, then Wolcott burst out with enthusiasm:

"Why don't they make you president, Nan? We little fellows will vote for you."

"Oh, girls aren't ever presidents."

"Well, they are queens, and queens are a lot greater than presidents; they chop off men's heads as easy as fighting. Lewis read all about Queen Mary and Queen Bess and good Queen Vic. If you can't be president, why not have a queen for a change? I'd sooner vote for you than Lewis. Some of the fellows are going to vote for Lewis. You just cut in and get queen, Nan. Then we little fellows could have our say once in a while, about dinners and swimming."

"Oh, yes, Wolcott, when I am Queen of Chicopee, I'll make you little boys my ministers, and we will have a castle on Cabin Island, and a gingerbread dining-hall with a chocolate roof, and windows all framed in peppermint sticks."

"And no dishwashing nor knife-scrubbing," chirped Sheldon.

"No; we will say, 'Ho, minions,' and a new set of dishes will come up, and we shall never know what becomes of the old ones."

"That will be jolly; oh, do be queen, Nan! We'll vote for you to-night."

"You'll have to vote for the candidate, so be good boys and don't 'bolt the ticket,' as Lewis says. Here we are! Back water, Sheldon."

The promise of cloudy weather was fully realized, and the Poss evening was ushered in by a drizzle, drozzle rain which the boys did not hesitate to call "very nasty" indeed, although in general they cared no more for weather than any other class of amphibious animals who spend as much time in the water as on land.

But the "Poss" was in some sort a festival, and a festival night was always better for starlight without.

However, there was no repining, and the lads worked busily over the construction of an enclosure which was known as the "Ladies' Gallery," where Nan, her mamma and sister should sit in state, embowered in hemlock boughs and bunting drapery. Two mysterious structures at a distance resembling sentry boxes, upon near inspection very suggestive of packing boxes, were ambitiously christened "Ballot Booths."

At 7 o'clock sharp the whole number of citizens of the little commonwealth of Camp Chicopee, including Jonas the fisherman and Thomas the Indian cook, sat in state in the pavilion, and proceeded after the manner of the English and French governing bodies, to turn out its ministry. Mr. Ratcliffe on these occasions was presiding officer, and on his right sat the outgoing president of the "Poss," and on his left the cabinet ministers, who all looked very grave and important, as though the weightiest affairs of a great nation lay on their young shoulders. Below the desk of the presiding officer sat Cousin Harold, clerk of the house, as he was ambitiously called, with his pen behind his ear, and in his hands that imposing volume known as "reports," wherein everybody's good and bad deeds were faithfully recorded.

The boys themselves, in great majesty, occupied the body of the house, so to speak, and sat like West Point cadets, erect and soldierly, with chins uplifted by the unwonted adornment of stiff shirts and collars. Mr. Ratcliffe himself had even donned his second best coat in honor of the occasion and allowed his wife to tie a straight, narrow, black cravat, which added much to the dignity of his dominieship; and when he stepped forward to the improvised desk and swung the "gavel" (familiarly known as the mallet in the toolhouse, but now invested with mysterious attributes of authority), each boy felt himself to be a great American citizen.

(To Be Continued.)

(Copyright 1896 by Myra Sawyer Hamlin.)

HALLOWEEN.

The leaves are falling and filling the air,
The wolves and the foxes come out from their lair.
The shepherd is driving home his sheep,
While the good wives are putting their babies to sleep.
The elves and the fairies dance in their dell,
For what night this is they know full well.
So when the village clock chimes twelve
Out jump the fairy, brownie and elf.

They scamper through the village streets
And wake up the children with cries and shrieks;
Thus they scamper through hamlet and town,
The witches, the fairies and elves so brown.
Thus they play till the first streak of dawn,
And then their fun begins to wane.
O'er hills and dales them scamper home,
And for another year no more can they roam.

KATHARINE PAGE WHITESIDE,
2409 Cherokee Parkway, aged 11 years.

CLEARING HIS NAME

Being a Real Detective Story For Boys.

CHAPTER VII.

WHEN the tramp had somewhat recovered from his fright and steadied himself down, he made the following confession and signed and swore to it:

"My real name is John Bruce, though I have gone by a dozen others. I was born in Chicago and have been a tramp for fifteen years. My age is about 38. I have committed many thefts from farmers and others, but never before so serious a crime as I am now under arrest for.

"On the night of the murder and robbery I was headed for the town of Glendale. The day had been a hard one for me. Farmers had turned me away hungry and the weather was bad. Just at dark I tried to get into a barn to pass the night, but a farmer and his dog started me on the road again.

"When I got along to the house occupied by Robert Beeson it was dark and raining, and, seeing the light, I turned in in the hope of finding shelter.

"I first looked in at a window and then I saw that an old man was the only inmate. He looked like a nice old man, and I had no idea of hurting him. I wanted something to eat and permission to sleep in the barn.

"Perhaps I stood there looking through the window for ten minutes. I wanted to make sure there was no other person or a big dog about. When I moved it was to the back door. I rapped lightly, so as not to scare the old man, and he had just called out to me to come in when I heard the front door open and someone enter the house. I couldn't see, but I could hear every word spoken. The first words were from the old man. He said:

" 'Where is Jimmy? Didn't he come back with you?'

" 'Beeson, you old robber, I want that note!' was the reply.

" 'Have you brought the money?'

" 'No. Give it up to me, or I'll have your life!'

" 'What! Do you threaten me, Luke Green?'

" 'Will you give me the note?'

" 'Not until you pay me the money.'

"With that there was a scuffling, and I knew the two men had grappled. My first thought was to run away and avoid trouble. My next was to rush in and assist the old men. I solemnly declare that when I did go in it was for that purpose and that alone.

"I was too late. By the light of the candle I saw the old man on his back on the floor, and the other astride of him and choking him with both hands. He sprang up as I entered and picked up a club he must have brought in with him. He had raised the club to strike me when he saw that I was a stranger and a tramp, and he paused to say:

" 'I have just killed an old miser who grinds down all the poor men for miles around. He has a box of money in the house. Help me to find it and you shall have half. If you will not, I'll serve you as I did him.' "

"Believing that I was in danger of my life, I consented. I was told to go to the front door to watch for the return of a boy, and while I was there I heard someone whistling.

"By that time the man who had been called Luke Green had found the box and wrenched it open. While he was overhauling the papers I reached over his shoulder and grabbed a handful of the money, and ran out of the back door.

"After a minute I heard him follow, but he did not come after me along the road. I heard him scramble over the fence into a field. I rested in a fence-corner part of the night, and I am the person who asked a gardener early next morning to change a bill for me. I also went to Columbus and Cincinnati, and was arrested in the latter city for assault and battery.

"I repeat that the other man in the house was called Luke Green by the old man he killed. I had a fair look at him, and believe I should know him again and recognize his voice. I had nothing whatever to do with the murder, and I was a party to the robbery more to save my life than for any other reason.

"Up to this hour and date I have denied having anything to do with it, but now I make full and complete confession of my share."

Luke Green had several days before been informed by his lawyer that the tramp was in custody. He had heavy whiskers and long hair, and he had a barber come in and give him a hair-cut and a shave. The change was wonderful. We must have him identified by the tramp, but we doubted if it could be done.

Next day seven prisoners were brought out and placed in line, and then five men from the outside were brought in to join them. Luke Green was among the five, and his shaven face wore a smile of contempt. He believed that his own wife wouldn't know him on sight. I was watching him closely as the tramp was brought in, but I could not see that he was in the slightest alarmed.

The tramp went down the line, peering into every face, but he did not pick his man. Then he came back and halted before Luke Green and said:

"If this man had whiskers and long hair, I'd say he was the murderer."

"Then you'd be telling a lie," was the answer.

"He's the man! He's the man! I can swear to his voice! I tell you this is the man you want!"

Luke Green had committed a fatal error in speaking aloud. All men can disguise their faces, but no man can disguise his voice. Once you hear it, especially under peculiar circumstances, you will remember it for months and months. Green ripped out an oath and struck the tramp to the floor before one of us could lift a hand to interfere.

To be continued.)

True Prince and Princess S

II.—The Boy King Who Married For

WHEN it was decided that the boy king, James V., was to marry Magdalene, the daughter of good King Francis of France, all was joy in Scotland. Dancing, feasting, fun, illuminations and jollification of all sorts ensued, and every man in the kingdom threw his hat in the air and shouted loud and long. But before a week had passed, before James had even seen a portrait of his future bride—much less the child princess herself—sad news came from France.

Magdalene, who had always been frail, even in sunny France, had grown so much more delicate that she could never hope to live in Scotland, where the winds were cold and the winters dark and long. Her father could not, therefore, allow her to marry James, but he was happy to offer another French lady in her stead. Her name was Mary of Vendome and, although she was not a princess herself, Francis said he would be willing to treat her as his own daughter in case the Scotch King wished to marry her.

Now, kings are not like other people in many things, and especially they are not always able to marry as they would like for love, because of those old things wise men call reasons of state. And for reasons of state James knew that it would be a great thing, politically, for Scotland to have a French queen, even if she wasn't a king's daughter. So,



THAT NIGHT JAMES SAW THE DELICATE FACE OF MAGDALENE

doubtless with many a thought of poor little Magdalene running through his head, he planned a little trip to France to see with his own eyes Mary of Vendome before accepting her from the hands of King Francis.

Accordingly he ordered 100 of his young knights to set sail with him, and he never told a soul where he was going until he was well out of sight of land.

"Now," said James to his captain, "steer for France."

"For France!" exclaimed the captain. "And what calls you to France?"

"The fair Mary of Vendome—the future Queen of Scotland," replied the boy very stoutly. For James was a wise king and knew that it would be a great thing politically for Scotland to have a French queen, even if she wasn't a king's daughter.

When the one hundred knights heard what their king had said they were as as angry as they dared be, and, after he had gone to bed in his royal berth that night, they got the captain to turn the ship completely about and point her for Scotland.

The next morning the king never noticed that they were sailing away from the rising sun instead of toward it, and when he came in sight of land again he called out, "Ho! Ho! for France and St. Denis!" As his knights never smiled a smile till they had drawn into the dock and the boy saw his own native shore again.

When he saw how he had been fooled he was dreadfully angry and would have had the poor captain's head taken right off if it hadn't been for his wife, who fell on her knees before the king and begged forgiveness.

The next time James started for France he made sure of his success by threatening imprisonment upon anyone who should attempt to foil him.

As the Scotch king was nearing France King Francis was having a bad time of it in a battle with his worst enemy. But when the red lion of Scotland gleamed from the banner of the ship a rumor spread that the King of Scotland, with twenty thousand of the choicest cavalry of the realm, had come to aid King Francis. Thereupon the enemy retreated in confusion and France won a great and glorious victory.

In the meantime James sailed right on, without even knowing that a battle had been fought. And as soon as he had landed at a small French port he dressed up like a servant, and dismissed all the knights but one, whose attendant he pretended to be.

They went first to Paris, where James was perfectly delighted with the shops; and he and his friend went about and bought all sorts of magnificent clothes, and feathers for their horses heads, and a wonderful pointed diamond. And wherever they went in Paris people pointed to them and said, "There goes the King of Scotland and his friend!" But they understood little French and they never knew that they had been recognized.

From there they went to Vendome to visit Mary. James was fond of adventure and, like the princes, he had doubtless read of in fairy stories, he planned to see Mary in disguise. So the two young men, still dressed in their traveling clothes, went to a country fair, where they knew that Mary was to be. Here they went about with the crowd, watching the dancing bears and the free shows just like any other boys. But Mary had secretly sent over to Scotland for a picture of James, and when she saw the handsome, light-haired boy she knew it was the King.

Mary was as bold as she was pretty, so she stepped right up to him. "Sir," she said, "you stand it please your grace would talk with me am Mary of Vendom

James looked up a eyes and dark hair his proposed bride. H with her looks, but fessed, just a little sh ner.

Then Mary took the friend with her to her fath and when they had dressed in clothes they had bought in Pari came down to the great hall castle, where a brilliant party wa pared for them. After that there nothing but merriness and banqueti and music, with dancing in masks a pretty farces and plays.

When the boy King sat down to di ner, a great canopy of gold, set wi precious stones, was placed over h head. And every room he went in was sweet with the most delicate a expensive perfumes, and his bed w hung with a cloth of pure gold, wh was much more splendid than an thing he had ever seen in Scotland.

He stayed in Venice for two week and gave Mary many costly gifts. H admired her very much, and though her extremely pretty. And, because o those old reasons of state, he propose to Mary and was accepted.

Bright and early the next mornin James and his friend set o back from Vendome to t of King Francis.

When he drew near to t palace he met the King's so mediately recognized him. dismounted at once, and th Prince took the King in his kissed him.

"O, James, you good King how can I ever thank you fo my father from his enemy!" Prince.

James was completely su this greeting, and learned th first time, of the service he dered the King.

Then, leaving their horses attendants, the two boys r palace, and, rushing by the courtiers in the corridors, the door of the chamber wher was taking his afternoon na

"Who is it knocks so lou fast? Who comes to distu cried Francis, from within.

"It is the King of the Scots, your grace——" said the King And before he had finished spea the old King had jumped from lounge in his dressing gown and ca slippers and seized the boy King his arms.

That night James saw for the time the soft brown eyes and d face of Magdalene—poor little dalene whose childhood dream o rying the brave Scotch King ha shattered. And in less time t takes to tell it almost, James an dalene had fallen desperately i with each other, and James, o part had decided that he would for love only—as every person do—even though reasons of stat to go hang.

It was truly wonderful how, this time on the Princess' health b to improve, so that when James clared openly that Princes and cesses should marry for love only, like their subjects, and proposed for hand only one objection could be raised. That was that James was still bound to Mary of Vendome—for those old reasons of state. But James knew in his heart that Mary had only accepted him because she had been told to do so by the French King—those bothersome old reasons of state again.

But to King Francis the matter was of great importance, so much so that he had it debated for a month by the entire Grand Council of France—a body of gray-haired old men, dressed in long black robes. Finally they decided that, as James had been engaged to marry the daughter of the King long before Mary of Vendome had been considered, he was at liberty to marry—Magdalene's younger sister.

When the news of this decision came from Paris the young lovers were most unhappy and Magdalene rushed ri into the King's council chamber there, before all the ministers, down on her knees and begged t allowed to marry James. And King, raising his fair daughter arms, said: "What the King's d ter wishes that shall be done."

So Magdalene and James were ried amid such feasting and mer ing as even the gay people of had never before seen. And an this rejoicing the old men of the Council had to march throu streets of Paris in bright red ro stead of their everyday black o offer congratulations to the bo whose marriage to Magdalene th opposed but a month before.

(Copyright, 1909, by the Associated ary Press.)

PLAYS OF THE WEEK



WILLIAM H. CRANE IN "FATHER AND THE BOYS." AT MACAULEY'S.



MARGARET DALE WITH WILLIAM H. CRANE.



H. B. WARNER IN "THESE ARE MY PEOPLE" AT THE MASONIC.



ALICE CRAWFORD IN "THESE ARE MY PEOPLE" AT THE MASONIC.



EDWINA BARRY AT THE MARY ANDERSON.



GUY DURRELL WITH "THE FINAL SETTLEMENT" AT HOPKINS.



MARIE FISHER WITH "MOULIN ROUGE BURLESQUERS" AT THE BUCKINGHAM.



LORA ROGERS IN "MY PARTNER'S GIRL" AT THE AVENUE.



ROSE SYDELL AT THE GAYETY.



SCENE FROM "SALVATION NELL" AT MACAULEY'S.

Henri Bernstein's Play Touches Jewish Problem

"Springtime" Mabel Taliaferro Plays the Part of a Strangely Innocent Maid—Gossip of the New York Stage.

(Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.)

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Two of the new dramas here are so much in contrast, so illustrative of contrary purposes, that I hope you will find the following accounts of them readable. "Springtime" is five men's efforts to create a heroine with whom one of those men's wife may be popularized. Of course, the husband is the quintet's epitaph. That is theatrical business. "Israel" is an Israelite's dramatic presentation of the Christian versus Jewish conflict, which extends throughout the civilized world. That has been a dramatic text for unnumbered plays from "Lean, Forsaken" down to last spring's "The Next Door" and "Meyer & Son." Henri Bernstein, the Israelite author of "Israel," is a Parisian, and naturally leads the French anti-Semitic movement in the theme of his play. For the same Parisian reason, and despite his serious effort to deal dignifiedly with a portentous subject, he makes adultery the gist of his fiction. The Prince of Clar is a Jew hater and baiter of the most rabid sort. The Jew on whom he concentrates his antagonism is Justin Gutlieb, a wealthy banker. The Prince is a leader among those Frenchmen who made a martyr of Dreyfus and put the Jew-Christian clash into politics. He deems it a duty to challenge duel upon Gutlieb unless the latter acts a cub to which both Christian's superior skill at arms make him sure and safe to kill, but when they cross rapiers, the man bravely awaits a mortal wound, which the younger wounds him very slightly, declares himself satisfied with the full range change of purpose? The Jew has learned that the Jew he vicariously slaughter is his father.

It isn't fought in the play, but of its shift from real to mock in the middle act of the three a forty minutes of drama. The father, a proud Duchess, is with the prospect that her son father. She begs her longer to flunk. He will die at his rather than be a cowardly of Judaism. She implores equal, urging that the duel is murderer; but he defies curiosity as to her mo- and a long dialogue, written intensely, leads to the confession to the Count that he is about to shoot himself. Then she asks because she loves him and he to live with her as happily as

Prince Is Maniacal.

frenzy of the Prince is maniacal proving that he is half a Jew. The is a Graham Browne, from London, so explosive that a few snickered but the many came at once to his with applause. Another London- Clair, acts the mother ex- part. She is so obviously a Jew- her assignment to the role of the woman seems singular and her lover of the by-gone liaison is ed finely by the anything but Edwin Arden. That doesn't matter, and nothing has been more applauded by New Yorkers in a while than this scene of a mother by a son to divulge her sin shame, and of the author tells me that he that middle third of "Israel" first, idly, out of his mind's fullness of it was easy. The acts to and follow were harder. The play in a Paris club. A half dozen men discuss and approve Prince Clar's on to drive Justin Gutlieo out, while he has but one defender; but between Clar and Gutlieb and the boycotting Jews is thoroughly gone over. Then the Prince comes in, waylays Gutlieb, and doesn't strike his face with a glove as usual in stage provocations to duels—but knocks off his hat with a cane. The curtain goes down with neither of the play's two women having been seen.

Probably Bernstein fagged his brain much more after the final act. He had revealed the Israelite father to the Christian son with grievous effect on them and the mother. "What is to become of me?" the son cried in his agony. He hated his father, despised his mother and was left in life for him but the ridicule of friends and foes alike. Suicide! That seemed to him the logical answer; and the author wrote a suicidal denouement. The son's death was a logical escape from his befuddling predicament; and French audiences don't dislike mortuary conclusions; but he may have had a thrifty eye on the American preference for happy wedlock as an outcome. Paris saw but one woman in the whole play, the mother, and she in second act only. In the amendment New York, a gentle girl friend of the is introduced to do nothing until he gets to shoot himself. Then she asks him because she loves him and he is to live with her as happily as

No Denying the Facts.

is no denying the Christian antipathy New York to Jews, nor the Jewto keep separate from Christ- considering that Jews are libtors of theaters, a play dealing Semitic problem is a risky venheard some clashes of opinion in first audience, but I think it is the racial fence adroitly have I seen such contrariety of that which was for and against "Springtime" at its start in New Mabel Taliaferro with a new name, and "Springtime" is a new play made for her so carefully that the process may interest you. Nell was one of several Taliaferro sisters who were trained by their mother for child parts. Their small and naive air qualified them to defy the Gerry law against performers under 16 unless licensed by the Mayor. Nell is 20 now, yet might go on playing children; but she is the wife of Frederic Thompson, who made a fortune with Luna Park, at Coney Island, and he has the means of making an adult star actress of her. He did it, you ermember, with "Polly of the Circus." People had to learn how to pronounce her Taliaferro name, which hindered them in talking about her, and so it is changed to Nell.

To get a suitable play wasn't so easy, for Nell is so weakly juvenile in looks and action, voice and emotion, that nothing in the least demonstrative can be given her to do. As a negative object she is very lovely, but as a positive she wouldn't be liked at all. That is to say, Nell mustn't do much in a desirable play, but may have many things done to her. Thompson found in a story by George Bronson Howard a maiden reared so secludedly in the innocence of utter ignorance that she didn't know why folks married. It was a Louisiana Creole widower who thus made his home a cloister for his daughter. Thompson put her into a scenario as being betrothed by her father to a cousin whom she hadn't ever seen, as meeting the cousin first for her wedding a young stranger on his way to fight with Jackson in the battle of New Orleans; as falling headlong yet all unknowing into love of him; and as following him into the forest because—well, he had kissed her, and she felt toward him a singularly adhesive sentiment.

* * *

Tarkington-Wilson Play.

Booth Tarkington, the novelist, and Harry Leon Wilson, editor of comic weeklies, were hired to write out a play on his plan. They created for the heroine a girl of 16 in years, but no more than 6 in purity of mind, for she hasn't curiosity enough as to the sexes, I should say, to wonder why the two people were trousers and half skirts. So here we have a runaway girl who soils her reputation, smirches her family's honor and raises hullabaloo in her parish, all with no notion that her escapades means anything more than an irresistible desire to be with the young man whom she loves unawares. They say that Tarkington and Wilson gave Nell more to do than her doting yet judicious husband would let her undertake, and the play had to be amended for safety. When the manuscript was ready he employed Nell's self-smash, an actor and dramatist, to direct rehearsals. Howard Pyle, the artist, to make pictures for its character costumes, and Harry Rowe Shelly to compose the accompanying tunes, while he set about electric devices to illumine the scenes. As you know, I don't waste space on names that you don't care a rap about; but I do it this time to show the extreme care and cash that a managing husband will spend to give his precious wife a chance at fame on the stage.

Again I say that I had never seen an audience so at odds as the one at "Springtime's" introduction. There was no new production in rivalry; so all the first-night contingent was there with its causal ill temper. It numbered much taste, to deride a heroine who had no curiosity, much less any knowledge as to sexuality. They were outnumbered, though, by many women, and some men, who thought her the direst, cutest little thing that ever was on any stage. The remarks were disputatious, almost quarrelsome, even with the women. "She is just too sweet for anything," was met by "Yes—anything but taffy for a Sunday-school picnic;" and extreme smart belle said, "Well, her purity is a good lesson for us wicket first-nighters," another of the same modish type retorted, "That's so, and I expect they'll bring out the paper slips and building bricks for a kindergarten class, and finish the play in words of one syllable." However, there was no reason to doubt that, by going clear away from modern realistic ways and means, getting into an untheatric atmosphere, and illustrating "King Pippin" in half nitrate romantic tale, Thompson's wife, Nell, will prosper much in "Springtime."

Having shown you, in this example, how much care has to be taken in making plays to serve managerial purposes, I may as well add an account of the scheming to hold up and silence Tenderloiners in the departing audience. The usual call for the star actress was made after the next to the last act. A man came out to say that Nell though an actress ought not, to put aside her assumed character before the play was over; but that if her friends desired to have her thank them at the end of the performance she would be glad and proud to respond. So those who liked her stayed in their seats to hear her say, "I love you all;" and even those who disdained her declaration of love couldn't get out, for the aisles were blocked by usher carrying flowers to the stage. There was nothing so small as a mere bouquet, but so many big floral constructions that, when placed behind the footlights, they reached solidly across from wing to wing. That sent friend and foe away with a handsome sight to last them until they saw the figreatie reviews in the next morning's journals.

* * *

Story of Springtime.

The story of "Springtime" is that the girl, after tagging her lover from their parish to New Orleans, is compelled to go back for Jackson's battle is imminent. She returns to her home to see sixteen candles burning on the altar of the chapel because after living sixteen years she is now dead to her father and to the cousin whom he had affianced her to. Her mind is deranged by her grief. She doesn't know her lover when he comes, nor her father who stands ready to kill him as soon as his prayer in the sanctuary is done. The demented maid wanders in and repeats his prayer to God for mercy. In seeming answer, reason is restored to her; whereat the father's joy overcomes his vengefulness, and he lets her go into the lover's arms. Authors are slow to put altars in their plays, lest pious resentment be aroused; and they are apt to be incomplete in corners; but here the holy shrine, illumined with the candles, is at the center of the scene, and the prayers are spoken with all possible fervor.

Harry Lauder used to be a Scotch coal miner, Yvette Guilbert a French seamstress and Albert Chevalier an English bookkeeper. Now they are headliners in New York vaudeville theaters belonging to three rival syndicates. There is no need to believe, merely because it is said so, that Guilbert and Chevalier get a thousand dollars a week apiece and Lauder fifteen hundred; but I don't doubt it. The opposition in vaudeville is desperately aggressive. The receipts at the three houses are lifted during these engagments with prices increased by selling the good seats through "speculators," one or two thousand a week above the average. "Such are the prizes that these poor duffers hope to win," said my companion, as we watched the abuse of awkward volunteers on an "amateur night" at a cheap Bowery theater.

There's a spell of low pay every year for Lauder in London, though, because the first manager to give him a chance there made a perpetual contract for four weeks each season at six pounds, or about $30. At other times he is good in that city for half as much as he receives in New York.

It is hard to comprehend Lauder's value at first sight. He is a runt of a Scotchman, forty or more, who doesn't try to moderate the ugliness of his phiz, and whose short legs make his phaldies rather grotesque than picturesque. But the man's wonderful magnetism quickly asserts itself, and with the first song's refrain, asserting that his bonnie lassie is "as sweet as sugar candy and very fond of Sandy," you are charmed—unless you are the one exception in a hundred. The twenty minutes that usually limit a specialty are extended to a hour, during which he presents seven characters, with a ditty and tune of his own make for each, and one rather tiresome monologue. He has a melodious voice, and knows how to act, but it's his grinning unction as a lover of his invisible sweetheart that has landed him in such fashionable vogue. It is easy to believe that he hasn't changed his manner a whit since, washing down each smit of the mine, he went in the evening to sing at the music hall of a Scotch tavern.

* * *

Chevalier and Lauder.

Albert Chevalier is to the London Coster's sweethearts what Lauder is to his Scotch lassies; but the art of Chevalier's character ballads is more apparent and the natural unction less. At a London cockney on this visit, he sings of a fight with a rival over his "dona," and although he loses the girl, he captures the wonderful hat which he has given to her for a Saturday half holiday outing. He sings this from town to country to sing the love story of a yoked who asks his girl "Wot for do ee love Oi?" Then he returns to London to delineate a working man driven by old age to a workhouse, and a broken-down actor living in poverty among memories of past fame. Just as the Scotchman's audiences compel him to repeat "My Bonnie Lassie," however, the Englishman is compelled to bring out "My Dear Old Dutch" from his original repertoire.

Yvette Guilbert is having the time of her life—the hardest time. Yvette's debut in New York was a frost, and a broken body as bare as her songs of decorous garb, was a revelation of bravery that was brazen. Translations of her songs were printed in the programmes, and her squints and ogles, squirms and gestures, gave the full French flavor to the English words. I recall as a curious sight girls at a matinee shifting their eyes from programmes to the actress like pupils before a tutor with books in their laps. It was different—very different—on the night of her reappearance in New York. The largely male and youthful audience gave no heed to her celebrity. They saw a middle-age woman in a gown that had a mere bit of bodice and an amplitude of skirt, flaring into the crinoline of fifty years ago. They heard her sing in English accented with French as to be unintelligible. Her grimaces and contortions meant nothing to them but absurdity.

The gallery began to guy her, the middle balcony followed and at length a part of the parquet joined in the ridicule. The actress was astonished; for she knew that her art was nicer, daintier than before, and her songs much less indecent; but she went through the ordeal of abuse with steady nerves. Since then, turbulence has been repressed, the audiences have contained a larger proportion of appreciative people, and the engagement prospers in a money way; but Yvette is still "caviare to the general" at that theater. It was there that, last season, top-lofty Mrs. James Brown Potter was laughed off the stage in a week, and sent back to England in a rage, without making a planned Canadian tour. Vaudeville audiences are various and uncertain.

FRANKLIN FYLES.

Attractions At the Theaters This Week.

MRS. FISKE and her Manhattan Company of more than fifty members will appear at Macauley's the first half of this week in "Salvation Nell," the stirring play of elementary emotions which proved the sensation of the dramatic year in New York last season, and which was accorded equal favor in Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia and every other city visited by Mrs. Fiske in her transcontinental tour, which did not terminate until late in August and was the most successful of her career. The part of Nell, the scrub girl in a saloon who finds redemption in the power of a great love, is totally different from any which Mrs. Fiske has heretofore created. Critics everywhere have been unanimous in declaring that Mrs. Fiske has never given the public anything finer or more gripping than her acting in the "divine comedy of the slums," which is conceded to be the most elaborate and faithful picture of underworld life ever presented on the stage.

Mrs. Fiske's presentation of "Rosmersholm" at the Mary Anderson two years ago, was one of the most satisfactory things of that winter. She was at that time supported by her Manhattan Company, and it was strong throughout. The most notable member of the cast was George Arliss, who made a tremendous hit later in "The Devil." Mrs. Fiske is always surrounded by capable persons, and it is safe to say that in "Salvation Nell" the rule will not be broken. It will be something new to local theatergoers to see Mrs. Fiske as a scrub girl.

* * *

WILLIAM H. CRANE, now known as the "Jefferson of the stage," comes to Macauley's Thursday, Friday and Saturday of the coming week with a matinee on Saturday in George Ade's successful comedy, "Father and the Boys." Mr. Crane was seen here in the play two seasons ago and the theater patrons then stamped the Ade comedy with their approval.

It is forty-seven years since Mr. Crane joined the old Holman Opera Company and not one season has he missed on the stage since that time. From an opera company he drifted into dramatic work and now worked his way to the enviable position of leading comedian of the American stage.

For fourteen years he was associated with the late Stuart Robson and the combination became famous. It was in 1889 that Mr. Crane and Mr. Robson separated and since then Mr. Crane has been seen only in American plays. Beginning with "The Senator," he has had success after success, but none in which he has been given better opportunity to display his many talents than in "Father and the Boys."

The story of the play is already familiar. Mr. Ade wrote the play especially for Mr. Crane and the part of Lemuel Morewood, the wool merchant who has devoted his entire life to his boys, fits him like a glove.

Mr. Crane counts the Ade comedy as the most successful play in which he has appeared for many years. It has passed the 500 mark and is now out for a record. The tour this season will cover 15,000 miles and includes the Pacific Coast, British Colombia and the far South.

After the play was in Louisville two years ago it went to New York for a four months' run. The company still has Margaret Dale as the leading woman and she plays the part of Bessie Brayton, from Nevada, in a most breezy fashion. Others in the cast inclue Louis Massen, Forrest Orr, Sidney Blair, Percy Brooke, Elisa Payne, Vivian Martin and Mildred Beverly. Mr. Frohman has surrounded Crane with a fine scenic production.

* * *

"THESE ARE MY PEOPLE," a new drama of Western life by Edwin Milton Royle, and a sequel to his successful play, "The Squaw Man," will be presented at the Masonic to-morrow night and all the week by Liebler and company, with H. B. Warner in the stellar role. The new play takes up the story of "The Squaw Man" twenty years afterward, and shows what happened to little Hal, the halfbreed son of the earlier play, when he grew to manhood. Everyone who saw "The Squaw Man" will remember the picture of Faversham clasping little Hal, the halfbreed boy, in his arms after Naturitch, the Indian mother, had committed suicide. In "These Are My People" the Indian boy, educated at an English university, and with an English title and fortune, finds that his Indian blood bars him from society, and so he turns his back upon civilization and returns to the land of his own people. On the Standing Bear Indian agency, he becomes Chief of Indian Police, and falls in love with an educated Indian girl, a graduate of Carlisle Indian School. There are many exciting incidents, however, before the affairs culminate happily, for Hal is separated from her through the illness of his father, and the girl is persecuted by the Indian agent. Many of the characters of "The Squaw Man," twenty years older, are shown in the new play, and there is an exact reproduction of the ranch scene of that play.

Mr. Warner will be best remembered as the handsome young English actor who was leading man with Eleanor Robson the past four seasons. His promotion to stellar honors is a well-deserved recognotion of the great hit he has scored. His supporting company includes Alice Crawford, a noted English beauty, who has been leading woman with Sir Herbert Tree in London. She is now paying her first visit to America. Jessie Izett is seen as the Indian girl and Frank Campeau, who made such a hit in "The Virginian," has another role which somewhat resembles his celebrated Trampas, the bad man. The engagement is for a full week, with matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

* * *

ARTHUR DUNN, the little comedian whose "Messenger Boy" satire has popularized him with the theatergoing public everywhere, together with Marie Glazier, a dashing comedienne, will be welcomed as the feature of the new vaudeville bill at the Mary Anderson, beginning with today's matinee. Mr. Dunn first introduced his messenger boy stunt in a musical comedy production and with such great success that he was accorded a place with the leaders in his line of work. For the past few seasons he has been a headline attraction at the leading vaudeville theaters of the country.

Edwina Barry, with William Richards and a company of players, will present a one-act farce comedy, "The Homebreaker," written by Jimmie Barry. Miss Barry will appear in the role of a domestic who has a mania for kissing men, which provides a basis for many humorous complications.

Charlene and Charlene will offer a mixture of jugglery, comedy and music, and Hawthorne and Burt, in "Vaudeville Comicalities," promise an act that is entirely new and up-to-date.

The other attractions include the Lavine-Cimaron Trio, in a comedy and dancing travesty called "Imagination," a new offering conceived by Frank Gardner; Fred Bowsman, the ragtime singing comedian and local favorite in latest successes; Walton and Brandt, presenting a refreshing little comedy skit; Van Hoven, "The Mad Magician," and motion pictures entitled "A Western Hero" and "Broke Again."

* * *

"MY PARTNER'S GIRL," a drama by C. T. Dazey, author of "In Old Kentucky," one of the most successful plays on the road, will be this week's attraction at the Avenue. The play is a story of life in the oil field district of Oklahoma. It is presented by Charles E. Blaney, "the melodrama king," but "My Partner's Girl" is said to be a high-class play, devoid of blood and thunder.

A triumph of stage mechanism and realistic effect is said to be produced in the sinking and shooting of an oil well, which turns out to be a gusher.

According to the advance notices the attraction is one of the best of the kind that has ever been seen in a popular-priced theater. The story deals with two partners who entertain the highest regard for one another, and as they are about to be crowned with success in the oil field, one discovers what he firmly believes to be a convincing evidence that the other has killed his brother. The son of one and the daughter of the other are about to be married and the discovery of this causes a separation. The ending is, of course, a happy one. The cast includes George Palmer, George D. Mackey, William Burt and Susanne L. Rowe. "The Oklahoma Boosters," a band, has a prominent place in the play, and Gray Wolf, an Indian, has a prominent part. "My Partner's Girl" will be seen all week with matinees to-day, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

* * *

AN attraction of unusual merit in the way of variety entertainment is scheduled at the Buckingham for a matinee this afternoon and the remainder of the week. It is the Moulin Rouge Company, heralded as a sensation in burlesque. It is said to be something quite new for the season, and the bill comprises a concoction of song and dance, mirth and music and a number of vaudeville acts.

One of the features of the show, which no doubt will elicit unusual interest, especially among the local followers of pugilism, is the moving pictures of the recent big fight between Johnson and Ketchel at Colma, Cal., which took place October 16. The films are said to be the best ever produced. The colored man shows up in the pink of condition and Ketchel appears to be in tip-top trim for the battle. The picture shows how both men went to each other, hammer and tongs, and kept up it until the twelfth round, when the black man executed his knockout punch, which gave him the victory of the contest.

These pictures are exclusively controlled for a limited time by the Empire Circuit Company, and will be the only exhibited only in the principal theaters of the circuit.

Frank Dobson, the singing comedian and eccentric dancer; Kaufman and Sawtelle, character singing artists; Marie Fisher, Murray Simons and Cherry Bonner have a stunt entitled "A Little of Everything;" Prevost and Brown, comedy acrobats, featuring the "corkscrew kid," is said to be a scream. The usual daily matinees will prevail throughout the week.

* * *

ROSE SYDELL'S London Belles will come to the Gayety this afternoon to remain a week. It is described as a two-act musical comedy, instead of the usual burlesque show. It is said to be elaborate as to mountings and costumes, to boast a book characterized by comedy of good quality and songs and music of a tuneful nature. The title of the musical comedy is "The Girl From Sherry's." It is the work of Frank Kennedy. The part of the Burlesque Queen is especially adapted to Miss Sydell's talents, as are also the roles assigned to W. S. Campbell, Johnie Weber and Dave Rose, a trinacle of clever comedians. The company includes the Gayety Comedy Trio; Campbell and Weber, comedians; original burlesque, illustrated songs and funny moving pictures, introduced by Campbell and Weber; Susie Fi[illegible]

AMUSEMENT CALENDAR.

MACAULEY'S—First half of the week, Mrs. Fiske in "Salvation Nell." Last half, William H. Crane in "Father and the Boys."
MASONIC—For the week, H. B. Warner in "These Are My People."
MARY ANDERSON—Vaudeville.
AVENUE—"My Partner's Girl."
BUCKINGHAM—"The Moulin Rouge Burlesquers."
GAYETY—"Rose Sydell's London Belles."
HOPKINS—"The Final Settlement."

Waller's New Play of the Slap Dash Historical Order

It Gives Waller the Part He Likes, Says Malcolm Watson, But It Has No Great Literary Value and Is Hardly Good Enough To Take To the United States—Henry Miller Announces the Withdrawal of "The Great Divide," and Will Try "The Servant in the House" On a London Audience.

(Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.)

LONDON, Oct. 30.—Lewis Waller has returned to town this week and the hearts of the K. O. Ws.—the letters represent a little band of enthusiasts mainly compposed of women whose boast it is to be "Keen On Waller"—are once more overflowing with joy. He has brought with him a new romantic play, "Sir Walter Raleigh," by William Devereux, author of Fred Terry's latest success, "Henry of Navarre." The piece was received with frantic shouts of delight at its first performance at the Lyric last Wednesday evening, but such demonstrations, whenever Waller presents a novelty, are so customary as to have become practically valueless.

"Sir Walter Raleigh" is very much on a level with Devereux's former work and seems likely to answer Waller's purpose for some little time to come. It is melodrama, set in a framework of history, of the usual lurid, go-ahead, "capa y espada" order, full of patriotic bombast and flowery rhetoric, but possessing no literary distinction. The question now engaging the attention of Waller and his advisers is this—"Will the piece serve for an American tour?" He has made an arrangement with Harrison Grey Fiske to cross the Atlantic in the fall of next year, but the arrangement is of the most accommodating character, seeing that either party can, within a given time, call off the bargain should he desire to do so. Waller himself is extremely anxious to visit the United States; his only difficulty is the dearth of good plays. And "Sir Walter Raleigh" is this decided demerit that the part of Queen Elizabeth, played, and very finely played, at the Lyric by Winifred Emery, overtops that of the adventurous hero himself. In America, where the "star" system flourishes so amazingly, this, of course, would never do, and so, it appears to me, Waller will have to put off his projected visit until he has bagged a few more suitable pieces.

* * *

A Corner In Plays.

Devereux is fast making a corner in plays of the "Raleigh" and "Navarre" kind. He is a most industrious writer and a close student of history, or, rather, of those particular phases of history which may be turned securely to account on the stage. He began life as an actor; unfortunately, he has never made much of a mark in that particular department, although his great ambition is to shine therein. Many years ago he published a small volume of poems, conspicuous for their lyrical finish and for no little measure of imaginative insight. He has tried his hand at all sorts of places, farce comedy and melodrama. But so far his success has been limited to the romantic, pseudo-historical play. He is a pleasant companion and a keen golfer.

* * *

Tree's False Gods.

I have already said something about "Don," Rudolf Besier's new three-act comedy produced by Herbert Trench at the Haymarket on Tuesday last. The pieces came out, in performance, exactly as I judged it would after reading the manuscript. It is everything by turn and nothing long, and if the author really believes that his characters are genuine creatures of flesh and blood I can only envy him his powers of self-deception. There can be no doubt that Besier possesses ability, but he has still a good deal to learn regarding the stage. Belonging to the younger school of playwrights, he has already shown such decided promise that his future cannot but be watched with lively interest.

Up to recently he was a journalist, writing weekly for the Daily Express, and also acting as subeditor of a monthly magazine. When Trench started at the Haymarket he offered Besier the post of reader and patcher-up of plays at a salary of $2,560 a year. This was just the thing for a man whose one desire was to live in the atmosphere of the theater and to devote his life to working for the stage. At the same time Trench took an option on particularly favorable terms on all the plays Besier might write. Hence the production of "Don" as the first of the series.

After a little more than a month's career "The Great Divide" is to be withdrawn at the Adelphi at the close of next week. On Monday, the 25th inst., it will be replaced by Charles Hann Kennedy's "The Servant in the House," in which Lewis Miller as Bob Smith, Jack Barnes as the Lord Bishop of Lancashire, Guy Standing as the vicar, Edith Wynne Matthison as his wife, her original role, and Sydney Valentine as Manson. My own impression is that the Adelphi is much too big a theater for a play of this class and that its chances of success would have been materially increased had a smaller house been selected. That, however, is Charles Frohman and George Edwardes' business, not mine. Whatever may be the fate of Kennedy's play its successor has already been arranged for. And, as I told you that Sir Arthur Conan Doyle himself put up a large proportion of the sum necessary to produce and to run "Fires of Fate" at the Lyric. As it happens he did pretty well by the deal and—unlike so many who have burned their fingers in theatrical speculations—he has had no reason to regret his temerity. Encouraged by the results he is now determined to have another shy at West End management.

* * *

Doyle Backs His Opinion.

Some years ago he wrote a drama founded upon his well-known novel "Rodney Stone." The piece has been handed about a good deal and at one time Doyle had great hopes that Arthur Collins would do it at Drury Lane. That, however, was not to be, and the manuscript, after many wanderings, eventually found its way back to his hands. Confident that it possesses the elements of success Doyle has decided to back his opinion with his own money and is putting up £15,000 in order to stage the piece. As usual, he has a moral to enforce; in this instance the truth Doyle endeavors to inculcate is that England owes much of her greatness to the spirit which in the days of Tom and Jerry animated the professional pugilist. It is, then, according to arrangements concluded this week, "Rodney Stone" that will follow "The Servant in the House" at the Adelphi.

* * *

Two Divorces.

Both J. M. Barrie and Evie Greene have, during the last two days, obtained a divorce from their respective spouses. In the case of the former a most strenuous attempt was made to keep all the proceedings a secret, a circular signed by a noble lord on behalf of a number of distinguished literary gentlemen having been addressed to the editors of the principal London papers begging that no reference to the subject should be permitted in their columns. Of course, the step was generally regarded as an impertinence; nevertheless, no unusual prominence has, except in very rare cases, been given to the matter. I understand that Barrie has behaved very handsomely toward his wife, having seen to it that she is well provided for. Gilbert Cannan, the co-respondent, has already bound himself to marry her as soon as the prescribed legal interval of six months has expired. As to Evie Greene's suit, it is a very commonplace story. In 1896 she married young Richard Temple, who in 1903 went to America, whence he addressed a letter to his expectant spouse saying that he was wholly indifferent as to what course she might take.

Sir Charles Wyndham is again in town and yesterday I ran across him at the Garrick Club.

"I am enjoying my masterly inactivity," he said, "and have at present no intention of appearing, in London at any rate. The chances are, however, that I and Mary Moore will make another trip to America before or about the end of the year. But even that is still indefinite."

* * *

Revival Contemplated.

By the bye, there was a distinct attempt made to bring Sir Charles and Mary Moore back to the West End stage only a week or two ago. The time is approaching when "Madame X" at the Globe must be withdrawn, but in order to secure Mr. Bouchault a rest—he has had more than enough to do lately superintending Frohman's various productions—it was proposed, pending the presentation of a new play, to have a revival of "Mrs. Dane's Defence," with Sir Charles, Mary Moore and Lena Ashwell in their original parts. Wyndham, however, took a long time to make up his mind that the scheme had to be abandoned, and yesterday a new play was read to the company. It is called "The Great Mrs. Alloway." The author signs himself Douglas Murray, but this is a pseudonym covering the identity of a writer of the Jefferson luck for many years. It is not exactly a pleasant character, but the author contrives somehow to give his story a happy ending. The part has been assigned to Lena Ashwell, who seems destined to be associated with roles of a morbid and repressed nature.

"Falsa Gods" at His Majesty's has had rather a heavy drop, and Tree, consequently, is now considering what his next production is to be. A revival of "Pinkie and the Fairies" is due on December 16, so a stop-gap is all that is required. His choice at present lies between Beethoven," adapted by Louis N. Parker from the French; "Israel," in which Constance Collier appears in New York this autumn, and "King John," but it is about a hundred to one that the first-named will be finally selected. A description of the play I must hold over till next week, as I have already exceeded my limits.

MALCOLM WATSON.

Rose and Ruth Mildred. The chorus is claimed to be the largest ever seen in burlesque.

* * *

THE FINAL SETTLEMENT" is the title of a new American drama from the pen of the well-known dramatic author, Lem B. Parker. It will be the attraction at the Hopkins this week, beginning with to-day's matinee.

The play is an arraignment of the utter disregard for the sacredness of the marriage vow supposed to be prevalent among a certain portion of our well-to-do class, who upon their sudden rise to wealth and power, seek through the medium of the divorce courts, to rid themselves of the wife or husband of their earlier life, in order to take on a younger or more attractive helpmate.

The story of "The Final Settlement" is said to be one of absorbing heart interest and the climaxes and situations startling in realism and intensity. Manager Clay T. Vance promises a company of unusual merit and scenic and costume accessories above the ordinary.

DO YOU BELIEVE IT?

A striking example of spontaneous courage was given by Della Saunders, a members of "The Beauty Spot" company, at a recent charitable event at which she was present. An offer of $800 was made by Jerome Siegel, a well-known dry goods magnate, to any girl present who would make a descent from a tenstory building on a slacked wire. Miss Saunders, without a moment's hesitation, accepted the offer and made the descent without a quiver, thereby winning the coveted check.

SECTION 4 | 12 PAGES

The Courier-Journal.

SECTION 4 | 12 PAGES

VOL. CXII. NEW SERIES—NO. 14,914. LOUISVILLE, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 31, 1909. SUNDAY PRICE FIVE CENTS.

TELLS WHY HE IS FOR MR. HEAD

John W. Green Writes a Forceful Letter.

Negroes Are Becoming a Menace To City.

Grinstead Too Much Obligated To Republicans.

THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

John W. Green, Confederate veteran, chairman of the Democratic Advisory Committee and for years a leading Democrat in the city of Louisville, but who all through his life has been one of the stanchest advocates of pure and good government, is out in a statement in which he gives his reasons why all Democrats should again assemble under the banner and vote the straight Democratic ticket. Mr. Green, in 1907, left the straight Democratic party and voted for James F. Grinstead as Mayor of the city of Louisville. He gives as his reason for voting for Mr. Grinstead in 1907 that it was the final heat of the Fusion campaign for good government.

Mr. Green, in his statement, also says that two years ago there was a radical contingent in the Democratic party that seemingly did not wish to concede to the conservative element that part in the councils of the party which they deserved. Mr. Green now believes that all differences in the Democratic party have been healed, and they can now reunite on a common ground. This being the case, he believes that William O. Head and the other candidates on the ticket can now give to the citizens of Louisville a better and fairer government and a squarer deal to the taxpayers than James F. Grinstead and his associates of the Republican party.

* * *

A Reunited Democracy.

Mr. Green says now that a reunited Democracy is ready to give an honest and just government to the citizens of Louisville, and that, too, administered by white people. He says it is a dangerous point in a republican form of government, where the negro vote is in danger of holding the balance of power sufficient to cause it to control any one single party. Mr. Green says the Republican party has too tight a hold on Mr. Grinstead, and is demanding entirely too much at his hands for him to give to all the citizens of Louisville a fair and impartial government of the city's affairs.

Mr. Green declares that, in point of ability and qualification for the office of Mayor, no man in the history of the city has demonstrated that fact more clearly than has William O. Head. He says that William O. Head's business career in the city of Louisville for the past thirty years is a sufficient guarantee that the people of Louisville will have good government at his hands. He says now is the time for all Democrats to rally around the old standard and once more put the government of the city of Louisville in the hands which have so successfully ruled it for over forty years.

* * *

Assures Good Government.

Mr. Green says that the Democratic platform assured to the people of Louisville an economical and honest administration. He also says that the Democratic ticket holds up to the voters of Jefferson county a judiciary whose records stand untarnished, and whose qualifications stand unquestioned. He declares that such a ticket deserves the unqualified support of every believer in honest and pure government in the city of Louisville and Jefferson county.

He says the claim is absurd that William O. Head will not maintain a good fire department and a clean police department, and keep both departments free from the stain of dishonest politics. He makes an urgent appeal to the independent voters of Louisville and Jefferson county to join with the Democrats and elect a ticket that will reflect honor and credit on the good citizenship of this city and county. His letter follows:

* * *

Text of Letter.

I am asked how can I, who voted for Mr. Grinstead in 1907, now vote for Mr. Head. My reply is that in 1907 I and many others who, like me, will vote in 1909 for Mr. Head and the Democratic ticked voted for Mr. Grinstead two years ago because that was virtually the final heat of the Fusion campaign for good government and honest elections and I did not consider that the Democratic party had at that time shown a sufficient desire to listen to the councils of the conservative element in the party and to give them full share in the management of party affairs.

If this spirit had been shown then as it now is I should have voted the Democratic ticket, believing then as I do now that the time had come for the Democrats all to work together for the time-honored principles of our party, which properly has always stood for "exclusive privileges to none and fair play for all," insuring to every man his lawful rights and an honest and just government for all the people, administered by the WHITE people.

* * *

A Danger Point.

In every community where the negro vote approaches a point at which they hold the balance of power sufficient to cause them to be the arbiters within the controlling party it is surely the danger point.

When this condition exists every public question, from the regulation of the tariff to the selection of a secretary of the School Board or the appointment of a postmaster or a Surveyor of Customs will be decided, not for the sole purpose of securing the best solution for the public good, but the question must first be settled to suit the majority of the voters of the party who elect to office, and where the colored brother holds this balance of power, as it is to 7, he will soon be asked to give the deciding vote on all these questions.

In selecting a manager for any business I would never place in charge of an important interest and large funds a man whose family were constantly making upon him demands that I knew required more of his time and money than I could afford to lose, and I would prefer not to place in public office one whose political family I knew would make upon him demands he ought not to grant, especially when that family is in a position to say to him, the next time you want to come home you can't get in here.

* * *

Mr. Head Has Ability.

Mr. Head has shown such ability in his business affairs as to give guarantee that he is certainly as good a man as Mr. Grinstead, and when it comes to choosing for office between two good men I am sure that every one with Democratic sympathies should choose the good Democrat.

If we Democrats turn aside from the invitation now to come and help right the old ship and steer her straight before the wind how can we expect ever to be sure that another as good opportunity will occur? Do not let her go to pieces upon the rocks of discord. You know the Republicans are trying to sink her and when her prow is broken, her keel is smashed and her ribs knocked out you may find it an impossible task to set her afloat again.

* * *

Democratic Platform.

The Democratic platform pledges the party to economical and honest government; their past record in this is fully as good if not better than the two years of Republican government.

It pledges the party to honest elections and to a fair count.

The Republicans will try to make you think that even good Democrats are not as worthy of trust as Republicans, but your intelligence certainly must tell you how thoroughly false this is.

Grinstead's advocates are even so unfair as to try to make you think that some of our judiciary are so partisan that they cannot be trusted to give a fair and just decision, notwithstanding the fact that each of the Judges assailed has as often given decisions against his own party in political cases which have come before him as he has given in favor of the party that his political affiliations would incline him to, if it were not for the fact that the constant effort of each has been to decide according to the law and the proofs before him as his conscience enabled him to see it.

While I am thankful that the Court of Appeals concluded that the lower court did not correctly interpret the law I do not forget that these two Judges did not excuse the wrongs done, but severely condemned them, and I take great pride in the fact that it was a Democratic Court of Appeals that rose high above partisan influences, in marked contrast with a certain Republican court, and corrected the wrongs done, regardless of who was pleased or who displeased and without thought as to what effect it might have on their political career.

* * *

Man of His Own Mind.

It is nonsense to talk of Mr. Head not maintaining a good fire department and a good police department and keep them both out of politics. He is no man's man. He was not the candidate chosen by Col. Whallen, of whom the Post tries to make a scare-crow, and Col. Whallen was not thought to be a very bad man by the Post when he helped to elect Mr. Grinstead in what was claimed to be the purification campaign. Why is he so bad now? I say to all independents, especially those with Democratic sympathies, now is the time to help in this effort for good government. Take your part now in the management and direction of a clean Democratic party and help on this campaign, which is now virtually won.

JOHN W. GREEN.

CADET BADLY HURT IN HARVARD GAME

E. A. BYRNE CRUSHED IN STOPPING CRIMSON RUSH.

REMAINS UNCONSCIOUS AND DEATH IS EXPECTED.

FATHER WITNESSES ACCIDENT

West Point, N. Y., Oct. 30.—Eugene A. Byrne, of Buffalo, N. Y., a member of the senior class of the United States Military Academy and tackle on the 'varsity eleven, lies in the cadet hospital to-night, semi-conscious and partly paralyzed because of injuries he received to-day in a scrimmage in the game with Harvard. His condition is critical. The accident, following so closely upon the injury to Midshipman Wilson, who sustained a fracture of the fifth vertebrae at Annapolis two weeks ago to-day, has aroused a feeling of uneasiness among the cadets that the Government may take some action to curtail football.

Young Byrne is 21 years old. He is a son of John Byrne, former Chief of Police of Buffalo and ex-Sheriff of Erie county. The father, who was in the grandstand when the accident occurred ran to the group of players, who surrounded the injured boy. Mrs. Byrne will arrive to-morrow.

Col. Hugh L. Scott, superintendent of the military academy, issued the following statement on Byrne's condition to-night:

"In the case of Cadet Byrne, the cadet has partial paralysis of respiration. This function is being assisted artificially. His condition is such as to preclude the possibility of a thorough examination for the purpose of making an exact diagnosis."

The accident occurred during a mass play by Harvard through Byrne, tackle, and Purnell, guard. The Crimson attack, led by Fish and Fisher, Harvard's right tackle and guard, struck Byrne viciously. He was forced to the ground and the players piled over him. When the mass untangled itself he was found lying unconscious, and surgeons immediately began their attempts to revive him. The paralysis of the respiratory organs was probably caused by either pressure or a blow on the solar plexus.

Oxygen was quickly administered and the injured cadet was taken to the hospital, where every effort was exerted to facilitate his breathing. The surgeons are hopeful, but his condition is nevertheless extremely grave.

No Hope For Wilson.

Annapolis, Md., Oct. 30.—Midshipman Wilson, the navy quarterback, was resting quietly this evening, though no hopes are entertained for his recovery. He was injured two weeks ago to-day in the game with Villa Nova.

The naval people were deeply affected at the news of Cadet Byrne's injury. The brigade, as a whole, sent a telegram expressing sympathy with the corps of cadets at West Point. Wilson's injury is similar to Byrne's.

EXERCISES IN MEMORY OF JUDGE THOMPSON

To Be Held At Newsboys' Home On Third Avenue To-morrow Night.

The annual memorial exercises at the Newsboys' Home, on Third avenue, in memory of Judge Thompson, founder of the home, will be held at 8 o'clock to-morrow night at the home. This event is looked forward to by the newsboys with unusual interest. Delightful exercises have been arranged by those interested in the work the home is doing. The programme will be as follows:

Opening Remarks.....J. T. Funk
Prayer.
Vocal Solo .....Miss Virginia Cuscaden
Address .....A. T. Macdonald
Piano Solo—Fresh Life .....Sudds
Miss Alma K. Keaney.
Song—Roses .....Miss Julia Schaller
(Mrs. G. Schaller, accompanist.)

DEMOCRATS TO ENACT A LAW

Eliminating Police and Firemen From Politics.

Next Legislature To Name a Commission

Having Full Charge of These Two Departments.

MAJORITY IN BOTH BRANCHES.

No matter which way the election goes in Louisville next Tuesday, the police and firemen are to be eliminated from politics. This is to be accomplished by the Democrats.

Leaders of the party, who say it is now certain that the Democrats will have an overwhelming majority in both the House and Senate during the next session of the Kentucky Legislature, are authority for the statement that a law is to be enacted, creating a commission, which shall have supervision over the police and fire departments.

This means that the Mayor of Louisville shall no longer have the power, through a Board of Public Safety appointed by himself, to remove from, or place men on the police and fire departments for political reasons. It means that every vestige of power now exercised by the Mayor over the police and fire departments shall be removed, and that a commission, to be named by the next Legislature, shall have complete control over both departments. By this method, it is planned to relieve the chief executive of Louisville of all responsibility for the conduct of the police on election days and every day, for that matter, and all blame for their conduct shall attach to the commission named by the Legislature.

* * *

Working Out the Details.

Whether one commission shall have charge of both the police and fire departments, or whether there shall be a commission for each department is a matter yet to be settled. There are those among the Democratic leaders who favor a commission for each department, while others think that one commission should have authority over both departments.

That the Democrats will have a majority in both the House and Senate during the next session of the Kentucky Legislature is said to be a certainty irrespective of the result of the election in Louisville Tuesday. The majority in the House will be overwhelming, while that in the Senate will be comfortable. The Democrats, it is said, will have at least a majority of three or four in the Senate. With both the House and Senate, the Democrats will be enabled to enact a law governing the police and firemen in conformance with their own views, and without any dictation whatever from the Republicans.

* * *

No Repetition of 1907.

Ever since the decision of the Court of Appeals, throwing the Democrats out of office in 1907 on the ground of alleged police interference at the pools during the 1905 election, the Democrats have been contemplating the step that is to be taken by the next Legislature. This will eliminate all chances of a repetition of the actions of 1905 and 1907, and the Republican primaries, as the Mayor, no matter whether he be a Democrat or Republican, will have no opportunity to manipulate the election by means of police interference.

By enactment of the proposed law, the police and firemen will greatly benefit, it is said. The commission or commissions will be composed of men who will make selections for the police and fire departments with the sole view to efficiency. The party in power in Louisville will have no chance to assess the police and firemen for campaign purposes, and all that will be required of those holding positions in either department will be the enforcement of law and order, and the protection of property. They will not be required to distribute campaign literature as a means of holding their jobs. The law will remove from the party in office a power which long has been considered a menace to the rights of the people in general. It also will have the effect of relieving the party in power of even the suspicion of wrong-doing in connection with the police and firemen on election days.

* * *

To Make No Mistake.

Whether the members of the commission or commissions having charge of the police and fire departments of Louisville shall be residents of Louisville is another question to be settled by the Democrats before enacting the proposed law. All details relative to the proposed legislative enactment are to be carefully thought out, and that system which seems to give assurance of the best results of course will be adopted. The Democrats propose to make no mistake in framing the proposed law, and with that idea in view will consider the matter from every angle before taking definite action.

* * *

Sure of a Majority.

The Democratic majority in the next Legislature does not hinge upon the result of the coming election in Louisville and Jefferson county. Should the Republicans carry the election in Louisville Tuesday, which is considered a most remote possibility, the Democrats would still have a comfortable majority in both the House and Senate of the Kentucky Legislature, it is said, so that there is not the least doubt but that the proposed legislative enactment effecting the police and fire departments of Louisville will go through. The Democrats have made up their mind to eliminate the police and firemen in Louisville from politics in the future and the only thing that remains to be done is to settle upon the details having to do with the framing of the proposed law.

SOUTHERN COTTON MILLS CURTAIL PRODUCTION.

Charlotte, N. C., Oct. 30.—At a meeting of all the cotton mills of Almanac county, held at Burlington to-day, it was unanimously resolved to curtail production to the extent of two days a week, or one-third time, until February next. The agreement goes into effect immediately and every mill in the county, to the number of twenty-six, signed up. In the aggregate nearly 200,000 spindles and 6,000 looms are affected and nearly 20,000 operatives.



Sorosis

Cravenette Shoes

Made of fine black cloth, specially woven for these Sorosis shoes. It closely resembles suede; but is much more serviceable and comfortable.

We have "Sorosis cravenettes" in handsome button styles, at $4.

SOROSIS REG. U.S. PAT. OFFICE

Headquarters

For Sorosis shoes; carrying the full line of shoes, Oxfords and pumps, in nearly a hundred styles.

We also carry the Sorosis lines for girls, boys and infants.

Sorosis Prescription Shoes

For men, women, boys and girls. Made on scientific principles for the prevention and correction of broken-down arches and other feet troubles. Endorsed by the leading Orthopedic surgeons of America. An EXCLUSIVE Sorosis production.

The New English **Gabardines**

And Other Fine

Raincoats



Copyright 1909 by Hart Schaffner & Marx

The distinctively new thing of the season in fine Raincoats is the English Gabardine, and its popularity with the best dressers is already established. It is shorter than other raincoats; has a military collar, Raglan shoulders and full skirts. We show it in the fashionable olives and tans; best qualities; silk yoke and sleeve linings; at $18 and $25.

Another new thing is the English "Feather-light" Mackintosh "slip-on." A very useful and comfortable garment; entirely free from all the objections to the old-style mackintoshes of former days. We have it in tans, modes and olives, at $15 to $22.50.

OUR "PROTECTOR" OVERCOATS. Something exclusive. Fine, ALL-WOOL Scotches, in novelty patterns; long, button-through styles, with close-fitting military collars. And the most REMARKABLE thing about them is the PRICE—just $15.

"LEVY'S MIDDLE - WEIGHTS." Another exclusive thing with us in Overcoats. A little heavier than Fall Overcoats and lighter than winter-weights. Just RIGHT for this climate. Made to our special order in our ELBEE and the HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX tailor shops; of fine worsteds, cheviots and Scotches; at $15 to $35—those from $25 up being silk-lined.

Boys' Fine Suits

Elbee

And Other Makes.

The double-breasted styles, with knickerbocker trousers, in sizes 7 to 18, range in price from $6.50 to $18. Made of fine worsteds, cassimeres and the new Scotches, in plaids, mixtures and herringbone stripes; with box or semi-form-fitting backs. ELBEE and other makes in exclusive patterns.

Russian and sailor styles; in sizes 2½ to 10 at $5 to $12.50. Solid colors and fancy patterns. Military, sailor and eton collars. Finest worsteds, cheviots and Scotches. Elbee novelties to be seen nowhere else in Louisville.

Levy's

Third and Market

The Bright Spot In Louisville.



Stetson's Special $5 Derby.

The leading style of the leading fine stiff hats of America. The hat that the gentleman of discriminating taste wants to put on with his overcoat at this season of the year. Black only; in all heights of crown and widths of brim.

STETSON'S SPECIAL $5 SOFT hat is the proper Alpine and comes in the new Quaker gray. Very dressy.

We are sole agents in Louisville for STETSON'S SPECIAL $5 hats; and HEADQUARTERS for all the Stetson lines.

Something New in

Shirts

With Collars to Match.

Fine Percales; light grounds with black, blue and tan stripes; coat styles, with cuffs attached; newest style, close-fitting, lock-front COLLARS to MATCH the Shirts. Quite the thing with good dressers — price $1.75.

Children's Sweaters

Wools and worsteds; in all colors and combinations; styles with turn-down collars; coat styles without collars, and double-breasted styles; prices $1 to $2.

SCHOOL CHILDREN

Forced To Listen To Negro's Vile Language.

THREATENS PUPIL AT KENTUCKY-STREET SCHOOL.

SAID TO BE EMPLOYED IN THE JANITORS' DEPARTMENT.

NO POLICE WERE ABOUT.

That it is impossible for fathers and mothers to guard their children against the demoralizing effect of obscene language and degrading profanity, if some of the negroes of Louisville are to be allowed to give full rein to their vicious impulses and shout out the most disgusting words in the language, giving full rein to their rage and violence, was proved by an incident which took place Friday.

The wife of a well-known citizen of Louisville was standing at the corner of Brook and Kentucky streets at 1:30 o'clock Friday afternoon waiting for a street car. Just at this time the Kentucky-street School, which is located on Kentucky, between Brook and First streets, was dismissing its pupils for the afternoon and groups of chattering children were passing to and fro in the neighborhood or gathered in front of the school building, while others were waiting on the corner for the car.

During the time that the lady referred to was waiting for the car, her attention was attracted by a negro, who was wearing automobile goggles and who was on a bicycle, riding at full speed up and down the street and back and forth in front of the school. His reckless riding and general appearance attracted her attention as well as the fact taht he was shouting noisily. At this moment a little white boy came out of the school building, and walking quietly to the curb, mounted a bicycle and prepared, apparently, to go home, strapping his books and otherwise making the necessary preparations to mount his wheel. Quietly the child mounted and started down the street. The negro who was careening around on the bicycle said something to the boy, which apparently the child did not hear. He did not answer the negro, but continued on his way. Without the slightest heed for the presence of the hundreds of children or the women on the street, he shouted out a string of the vilest curses imaginable, apply epithets to the child which is is impossible to print, so unspeakably vile were they. Rushing toward the child on his wheel, he continued to curse and rail and said: "You damn little white ——————, I'll knock your —— head off."

The school children looked on in terror. The negro got off his wheel, took off his goggles and started at the little boy on the wheel, but the boy also got off his wheel and stood his ground, but he did not make any reply to the brute's abuse.

The lady, who was standing indignant and alarmed on the corner, was still further amazed to see the negro go in toward the school in an accustomed manner, as if he belonged there. She asked one of the school children the negro's name, to which he replied that he did not know his name, but that he worked about the school building cleaning up.

The lady looked for a policeman, but of course none was about.

This is the second incident recently ocurring in Louisville when children have been terrified by the vile cursing and unbridled rage of negro brutes. It was only the other day that William Walters, a passenger on a Third-avenue car, had to leave the car and take his little niece and nephew away from the car where a negro was cursing and raging in such a way that the children were in a state of terror.

The truth of the above incident can be reaffirmed by any one of the hundreds of children at the Kentucky-street school yesterday who were present when the incident occurred.

CRUSADE AGAINST THE HOOKWORM IS ON.

Rockefeller's Munificent Gift Renews Interest In Battle To Subdue Disease.

Washington, Oct. 30.—Interest in the crusade to be made against the hookworm in the Southern States, made possible by the munificence of John D. Rockefeller, already has taken wide scope, according to advices received here. From all parts of the South telegrams have poured into the office of Dr. Charles Wardell Stiles, the discoverer of the hookworm disease, and a member of the Rockefeller commission, pledging the most hearty co-operation of health officers and physicians throughout that section.

So great has been the interest in Virginia, occasioned by the announcement of the proposed campaign for the eradication of the disease, that the Board of Health of that State sent Dr. Freeman, the Deputy State Health Commissioner, to this city, where today he held a conference with Dr. Stiles with the view to co-operating in every way with the commission. He was furnished with all possible data on the subject and left here fully prepared to inaugurate the work in his State.

ARRESTED ON CHARGE OF SMUGGLING DIAMONDS.

Tampa, Fla., Oct. 30.—H. W. Taylor of Detroit, Mich., was arrested here this afternoon by Government authorities on a charge of smuggling. He recently came from Cuba, where he owns a tobacco plantation. He had several hundred dollars' worth of diamonds, and soon after arriving here, he claims that a bartender named Del Barrios relieved him of a $500 stone. Del Barrios, who had been arrested, was released, and the Government officials took up the case, claiming that Taylor had not paid duty on the stones he had with him.

Special Monday Prices In Good Things To Eat and Drink at the

MAMMOTH

GROCERIES.

STANDARD GRANULATED SUGAR—
10 pounds .....55¢
FINEST CREAMERY BUTTER—
Pound. .....35¢

ORANA FLOUR—
Absolutely the finest patent flour sold in Louisville. On to-day's market this flour is worth $7.50. Our Special Monday Price $6.95
We advise buying this flour now as there is every indication for a still higher price.

COUNTRY HAMS AND COUNTRY BREAKFAST BACON—From Middle Tennessee. The best we have ever handled.
Hams, per pound.....26¢
Bacon, per pound .....22¢

ROYAL SALAD DRESSING—
The best made beyond question.
Large bottles .....42¢
Small bottles .....22¢

ROYAL CHILI SAUCE—
Pint bottles .....23¢
One-half pint bottles.....13¢

A DRIVE IN FRENCH PEAS—
No. 1, large cans, extra fine. Perfect in color and size. Sells regularly at 30c to 35c can. Monday Special Price:
Can.....17¢; dozen.....$2.00

MARASCHINO CHERRIES—
Quart-size bottles, worth 85c. Special:
For Red .....58¢
For Green .....62¢

ITALIAN OLIVE OIL—
The finest we have ever sold.
Quart cans, regular value 85c; special. .....64¢

NEW MAPLE SUGAR—
The genuine.
Per pound .....9¢

MUSHROOMS—
First choice fancy (all buttons), can. .....24¢
Choice fancy (all buttons), can....22¢
First choice fancy (all buttons), ½-cans, can .....16¢
Hotel (stems and pieces), can.....19¢

CHEESE—
Imported Swiss, pound .....32¢
Edam, full weight, each .....92¢
Edam, ½-size, each.....58¢
Finest Camembert (imported), each .....29¢

MINCE MEAT —
Absolutely the best offered in Louisville.
5-lb. stone jar.....90¢

NEW COMB HONEY—
Fancy white.
Per section .....19¢

CANDIED CHERRIES—
Extra fancy, 1-lb. tins; each.....53¢
One-fourth-lb. cartons; each .....14¢

KENTUCKY SORGHUM MOLASSES.
The finest we have ever sold.
Gallon glass jars.....75¢
One-half gallon glass jars.....40¢

BEATEN BISCUITS—
Per dozen.....10¢

EXTRA SPECIALS

For Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. Prices that cannot be duplicated by any concern in Louisville. This we guarantee.

CRYSTAL DOMINO SUGAR—
5-lb pkgs, 50c value.....37¢

FLOUR—
Guaranteed the equal of any mill brand offered; per bbl. $6.12

TOMATOES—
Full Standard No. 3 cans; can. 7¢

CORN—
Fancy Maine style, No. 2 cans, can 10¢; doz. $1.15; case, 2 dozen.....$2.25

PEAS—
Extra fancy sifted, worth 25c can; special, can, 14¢; dozen, $1.65; case, 2 doz. $3.25

ASPARAGUS—
Giant and Snow White, extra fancy; large cans 38¢; dozen $4.25
Large White Asparagus, extra fancy; large cans 35¢; dozen $3.80
Medium White Asparagus; very fancy; large cans 30¢; dozen.....$3.15
White Asparagus Tips; 1-lb. square cans, can 28¢; doz. $3.10

WINES AND LIQUORS.

KENTUCKY CARDINAL WHISKY—
Full quarts .....84¢
Full pints .....48¢
Full half pints .....24¢

OLD CHARTER—
Bottled in bond.
Full quarts .....84¢

DUFFY'S MALT WHISKEY—
Bottle .....83¢

IRISH WHISKY (Old Bushmills)—
Bottle $1.35

SCOTCH WHISKY—
Black and White, bottle.....$1.35
Haig & Haig, bottle.....$1.38

CUSENIER'S COGNAC (M. G. C. Label)—
Extra fine.
Quart-size bottle.....$1.48
Actual value $1.75.

KENTUCKY APPLE BRANDY—
Quart-size bottle .....98¢
If it isn't the best you have ever bought, return it and get your money back.

PURE CRAB CIDER—
Gallon glass jars, each.....75¢

IMPORTED RED WINE VINEGAR—
The best obtainable for salad uses.
Gallon jars .....75¢

HOLLAND GIN ("Snipe Brand")—
Imported in bottles.
Per bottle.....$1.13
Dry Gin ("Milshire"), bottle.....87¢
Dry Gin, High and Dry (Booth's), bottle .....98¢
Creme De Menthe (white or green).....
Cusenier's, large bottle.....$1.38

SPARKLING BURGUNDY (Imported)—
The best Sparkling Wine for all purposes; in red, pink or white.
Quarts $2.38
The increased duty on this type of Wine, effective November 1, will make the retail price $3.50 bottle.
BUY NOW.

SAUTERNE WINE—
The prevailing favorite in White Wine.
Graves, quarts .....58¢
Sauterne, quarts .....67¢
Chateau Yquem, quarts $1.58

INVALID PORT WINE—
Thirty-seven years in wood. The finest article of its kind ever sold in the city.
Quart-size bottle $1.85
Worth its weight in gold as a tonic to the sick and convalescent.

CALIFORNIA WINES—
Old Port, bottle 21c; 5 bottles for $1.00
Extra Reserve Port, bottle 38c; 3 bottles for.....$1.10
Sweet Catawba, bottle 23c; 4 bottles for.....90¢
Dry Catawba, bottle 23c; 4 bottles for .....90¢
Riesling, bottle 23c; 4 bottles for .....90¢
Zinfandel, bottle 23c; 4 bottles for .....90¢

EXTRA GRADE PORT AND SHERRY—
In full gallon glass jars...$1.18

MAMMOTH GROCERY CO.

(Incorporated)

TUESDAY'S ELECTION!

THE Democratic Party points to its long record in local governmental affairs as a party of progress and constructive municipal improvement. Under its control and direction all of the great permanent public utilities of the last twenty years have been planned and in the main constructed. These improvements in point of permanency and utility have abundantly vindicated the broad, patriotic and far-sighted policy of Democratic officials and their absolute fidelity to the people's interest. Our magnificent park system, filter plant, sewer system, jail, armory and unequaled road system are abiding monuments of our party's purpose and ability to give to the public the best possible returns for public funds expended. Upon a platform pledged to an honest, efficient and economical administration of public affairs, guaranteed by the achievements of the past and the known character of its nominees, the Democratic Party appeals to the fair-minded, justice-loving manhood of Louisville and Jefferson County for indorsement on Tuesday next.



Judicial Ticket.

SHACKELFORD MILLER—Special Judge 1895-7; elected 1897 for 6 years; re-elected 1903 for 6 years.

SAMUEL B. KIRBY—County Attorney 1901-3; elected Judge Second Division Chancery Branch 1903 for 6 years.

WILLIAM H. FIELD—Son of Judge Emmet Field, for 23 years Judge Common Pleas Branch of Jefferson Circuit Court.

THOMAS R. GORDON—Elected 1902 for one year and re-elected 1903 for 6 years.

WALTER P. LINCOLN—County Judge 1907; frequently acted as Special Judge in Common Pleas Branches by election of the bar.

JAMES P. GREGORY—Elected County Judge 1897 and again 1901, serving 8 years; member Board of Safety 1907.

MUIR WEISSINGER—Graduate Columbia College Law School 1894.

S. J. BOLDRICK—Practicing lawyer for fifteen years; graduate Georgetown University Law Department.

Councilmen.

W. P. GRAVES, Live Stock Broker.
JOHN NEUHAUSER, Marble Cutter.
CHARLES MANN, Baker.
CHARLES G. RUSSMAN, Physician.
WILLIAM M. BOOHER, With L. D. Bax, Undertaker.
PHILIP J. FLEIG, Tailor.
BEN SCHULMAN, Dry Goods.
JEROME KING, Special Agent New York Life Insurance Co.
THOMAS J. GARVEY, Plumber.
J. A. SNYDER, Druggist.
FRANK COBLENS, Cigar Manufacturer.
MICHAEL LEONE, Formerly with J. B. Wurach.
THOMAS LAWRENCE, Clerk Auditor's Office L. & N. R. R.
SAMUEL G. TATE, Lawyer.
SAMUEL W. GREEN, Lawyer.
T. J. MORROW, JR., Manager Contract Teaming Co.
M. J. M'DERMOTT, Moulder.
D. B. COLEMAN, Proprietor Broadway Hotel.
RANDOLPH D. THOMAS, Chief Clerk to Chief Engineer L. & N. R. R.
HENRY V. WOLF, With Southern Ry Co.
F. C. MELTON, Physician.
C. J. FINNEGAN, Grocer.
BEN J. SAND, Cigarmaker.
BEN C. WATSON, Foreman Farmers' Home Journal.

Aldermen.

JOHN H. BUSCHEMEYER, Physician.
B. J. CAMPBELL, President Ky. Wall Plaster Co.
J. M. TREASY, Capitalist.
FRED LEEZER, Building Contractor.
C. W. SCHMITT, Physician.
HENRY A. KREMER, Stone-mason.
J. WM. MILLER, Grocer.
BEN BRUMLEVE, Grocer and Feed Store.
GEORGE B. CODER, Vice President Bradley-Gilbert Co.
JOHN M. CLIFFORD, District Deputy Modern Woodmen of America.
SAMUEL LEIDIGH, Secretary and Treasurer Klee-Coleman Company.
R. GUY PARKER, President Parker Transfer Co.

Park Commissioners.

D. F. MURPHY, Manager Real Estate Department Fidelity Trust Co.
JOHN B. CASTLEMAN, Barbee & Castleman, Insurance.
LOUIS SEELBACH, Proprietor Seelbach Hotel.



For Mayor—W. O. HEAD, Tobacconist.

Member Legislature 1894-6.

County and City Ticket.

FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY.

A. SCOTT BULLITT, Sheriff 1907; Attorney-at-Law.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR.

JOHN RUSSELL GAINES, Civil Engineer, formerly with Engineering Staff of L. & N., Tennessee Central and N. C. & St. L. Railroads.

FOR COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEY.

JOSEPH M. HUFFAKER, Elected Commonwealth's Attorney 1901 for 2 years and re-elected 1903 for 6 years.

FOR SHERIFF.

A. M. EMLER, Produce Merchant and Proprietor Farmers' Home.

FOR CIRCUIT COURT CLERK.

LOUIS SUMMERS, City Assessor, Deputy Chancery Clerk 12 years.

FOR COUNTY COURT CLERK.

P. S. RAY, Life Insurance; Chief Deputy County Assessor 1902-1906.

FOR COUNTY ASSESSOR.

EDWARD A. BARRY, Formerly City Sanitary Inspector. With John J. Barry.

FOR JAILER.

JOHN R. PFLANZ, Sheriff 1895-8; Jailer 1898-1907.

FOR CORONER.

DR. ELLIS DUNCAN, Surgeon Volunteer Army in Spanish War; Coroner 1907.

SCHOOLS.

Superintendent of Schools Outside City Limits.

ORVILLE J. STIVERS, Farmer and School Teacher.



School Trustees in City.

Forty-fifth District, First Ward—JAMES W. RAMSEY, with Gunning System.
Forty-sixth District, Second and Third Wards—JOSEPH PIAZZA, Coffee and Teas.
Forty-seventh District, Fourth and Fifth Wards—WILLIAM SANDERS, Physician.
Forty-eighth District, Sixth and Seventh Wards—PINK VARBLE, President Varble-Frazier Co., Real Estate.
Forty-ninth District, Eighth and Ninth Wards—CHARLES A. EDELEN, Physician.
Fiftieth District, Tenth Ward—HENRY SCHIMPELER, Secretary-Treasurer Grocers Ice Co.
Fifty-first District, Eleventh and Twelfth Wards—D. BORGMAN, Physician.



City Ticket.

FOR CITY TAX RECEIVER.

CHARLES W. MILLIKEN, Vice President American Butter and Cheese Co.

FOR CITY TREASURER.

ANDREW M. SEA, Confederate Veteran; formerly City License Inspector.

FOR CITY AUDITOR.

ADOLPH SCHMITT, Formerly Deputy City Treasurer; now Clerk City Comptroller's Office.

FOR PROSECUTING ATTORNEY POLICE COURT.

HARRY W. ROBINSON, Attorney-at-Law since 1896.

FOR CLERK OF POLICE COURT.

H. C. NEHAN, Real Estate Broker and Dealer.

FOR BAILIFF OF POLICE COURT.

THOMAS MORAN, Constable.

Magistrates.

First District—R. O. DORSEY, Formerly Deputy Sheriff; elected Magistrate 1905 for 4 years.
Second District—CHARLES C. WHEELER, Farmer and Stock Raiser.
Third District—H. D. ROBB, Farmer; elected Magistrate 1905 for 4 years.
Fourth District—S. S. HOLLIS, Elected Magistrate 1905 for 4 years.
Fifth District—FRANK DACHER, Deputy Circuit Clerk 8 years; Quarterly Court Clerk 1906-1909.
Sixth District — EDWARD MEGLEMRY, Appointed Magistrate 1904 upon death of his father, Ed Meglemry, Sr.; elected 1904 for 1 year and 1905 for 4 years.
Seventh District—EDWARD O'CONNOR, Elected Magistrate 1905 for 4 years.
Eighth District—GEORGE BERRY, Commission Merchant.

Constables.

First District—CHARLES T. OSBURN, Formerly Deputy Marshal Chancery Court; Deputy Constable.
Second District—J. W. FLOORE, Constable many years.
Third District—CHARLES P. FISCHER, Farmer.
Fourth District—L. M. CAMP, Constable.
Fifth District—A. J. STELTENKAMP, Barber; formerly Pound Keeper.
Sixth District—LEWIS H. ROBERTS, Deputy Constable.
Seventh District—CHARLES RATTERMAN, Formerly Deputy Sheriff.
Eighth District—J. S. FIELDS, Contractor.

Senators.

Thirty-sixth District—HERMAN D. NEWCOMB, Attorney; member Legislature 1902-1904.
Thirty-eighth District—MARK RYAN, Deputy Circuit Clerk 1898-1909.

Members of Legislature.

Forty-fourth District — LUTHER C. OWINGS, Farmer and Stock Raiser.
Forty-fifth District—JOHN M. LETTERLE, Live Stock Dealer; member of Legislature for five or six terms.
Forty-sixth District—P. J. COSGROVE, Lawyer.
Forty-seventh District—ROWAN HARDIN, Lawyer.
Forty-eighth District—HITE HUFFAKER, Lawyer.
Forty-ninth District — THOMAS O'CONNELL, Plumber with Pullman Palace Car Co.
Fiftieth District—H. CLAY HALL, Barber.
Fifty-first District—SAMUEL L. ROBERTSON, Concrete Contractor.

Think More

Before you purchase your next suit of clothes—your next overcoat. The average clothing salesman will try to slide by the issue; but if you nail him to it he will endeavor to drag you through a maze of explanations intended to make clear to you the reason for HIGH PRICES on comparatively POOR VALUES. He will speak of the new tariff; of the scarcity of wool. He will trot out a score of little hobbyhorses of the trade for your enlightenment. And when he has done you are as wise as when he began.

Take a tip: The scarcity of wool and the high tariff have had nothing to do with the puckers and the bunches over the back of the coat—defects that can never be remedied in the alteration room. Neither are they responsible for the straight-up-and-down legs of the trousers, in which there is not even room for the knee to bend. Save yourself all this worry. THINK MORE. Look up OUR REPUTATION for fair treatment and honest goods. If it's right, all right. If it's not right, we will make it right: A good-enough motto for anyone.

Suits and Topcoats, $15 to $45.

High-Class Furnishings. Loevenhart's (Incorporated) Third and Market. Hats $2.00 to $5.00.

A PEEP BEHIND THE SCENES WITH GREAT BALLPLAYERS

Umpire Billy Evans, One of the Umpires in the Recent World's Series, Talks of the Pittsburg and Detroit Stars.

THE baseball enthusiasts who annually take in the world's series between the two major league rivals see only the mechanical end of the game. While the players of both teams are out to demonstrate their supremacy, still the best of feeling as a rule exists between the contestants. As in all ball games there is the usual chatter with the umpire over this or that decision, while the players often indulge in bits of humor or sarcasm, that gets away from the spectator in the grandstand or the bleachers.

* * *

Jim Delehanty, the former Washington player who did such great work for the Tigers, possesses more than the average amount of humor, also sarcasm.

Now Jim is a great admirer of his former manager, Joe Cantillon. He thinks there are few better than Joe, and is always ready to take up Joe's argument whenever the opportunity presents itself.

One day before one of the series games several of the Tiger players were discussing Joe and his retirement from the league. One of the Tiger players in commenting on Cantillon said the best and cleverest thing Joe ever did was: then he went on to relate how Joe once shifted his players around in a game at Chicago and forced the contest to go seventeen innings to a tie.

The shift Joe made was the sending of Hughes, who was pitching the game, to right field, while a southpaw twirler was sent into the box to work against one of the Chicago left-handed hitters. After the batter had been retired Cantillon took out the southpaw, summoned Hughes back to the box from right field and sent in a utility man to play the field. By so doing he made it possible for Hughes to continue pitching and still managed to send a southpaw twirler against a left-handed hitter, who had always been able to solve Tom's delivery.

The players generally agreed that Cantillon's shift was about the best thing Joe ever pulled off in the way of trickery. As a unanimous verdict was about to be reached Delehanty spoke up and said:

"That's not the best thing Cantillon ever did while in charge of the Washington team."

"Well what is the best thing he ever did?" asked one of the group.

"Well if you are so curious and really must know," said Jim, "it was the trading of Delehanty to Detroit."

After a general laugh, the Tigers agreed that it wasn't a very bad move after all.

* * *

Off the ballfield George Mullin, of Detroit, and Fred Clarke, of the Pirates, are the best of friends, but when the battle is on, like all good players the members of the opposing team are always arch enemies.

In the fourth game of the series at Detroit, while the Tigers won 5 to 0, Clarke, who had broken up the first and afterwards did the fifth game with a home run in the pinch, came to the bat at a rather critical stage of the game. Two were on the bases and two down, and while the Tigers were a couple of runs to the good, a single by Clarke would have placed the Pirates uncomfortably close.

"One of those home runs of yours would fit in right nicely now, Fred," remarked the Tiger pitcher with a smile.

"I've made home runs over fences farther away than these, and against some pretty good pitching too," was Clarke's come back.

Then Mullin delivered the first ball to the plate and Umpire Klem announced it a ball, it being a trifle high.

"Looking for a base on balls, eh?" commented Mullin.

"Yep, looks as if you had lost control," responded Clarke.

The next ball delivered by Mullin was declared a strike, making the count one and one.

"Kind of wish you had that one back, don't you?" asked Mullin.

Clarke only grinned, but it was a grin that plainly conveyed to Mullin the fact that he was right in his assertion.

The next two balls served Clarke by Mullin were both a trifle wide, and were declared balls, making it three balls and one strike on Clarke, giving him a decided advantage.

"Trying to pass me, ain't you, George?" said Clarke, with more or less sarcasm in his tone.

It looked bad for Mullin, and he said nothing in reply, but put every ounce of his energy in delivering the next ball. It was a fast one, right over, but Clarke divined that it was a strike, and took a healthy swing and fouled it off. The next two balls were up to the requirements of a strike, as laid down in the book of rules, but each time Clarke swung with all his strength. A long foul to deep right and then another to left followed.

With the count three and two, and both batter and pitcher exerting every trick to outguess the other, it was a merry battle. The next ball was just at the shoulder. Clarke hesitated a moment, took a mighty swing and missed. The crack of the thud in the glove of Catcher Stanage told the fans that Mullin had accomplished the clever feat of fanning the redoubtable Clarke, the man who had been such a terror to the Tiger pitchers.

The Detroit fans made the most of the opportunity and gave Mullin a great ovation as he returned to the bench.

* * *

Like Dode Criss, of the American League, Hyatt, of the Pirates, is regarded as the most dangerous hitter in the older organization. Naturally the Detroit fans and players had heard much of his prowess, and when he was sent to bat in a pinch against the Tigers, there was much apprehension in the camp of Jennings as well as among the Detroit rooters.

"So you're the champion pinch hitter of the National League," was the greeting Hyatt received from several of the Tigers as he advanced to the plate. They wanted to get his nerve if possible.

"It's different when you are sent to hit in a pinch in a big series like this than in a regular game," were the words wafted up to the plate by one of the Tigers.

"Can't be so good or you would be played regularly," was the comment of another.

"Look up in the air, he hits them high when he does meet 'em," said a third.

Hyatt took the grilling like a gamester, said not a word in reply, but smiled a smile of confidence.

After looking over a couple, Hyatt got one to his liking, met it on the nose and sent the ball far into center field. For a moment it looked like a homer, but a great catch by Crawford prevented disaster. Hyatt failed to deliver, but he gave every Detroiter a frightful scare.

* * *

During the first few games of the series several of the players next at bat got into the habit of coming too close to the plate to suit some of the umpires.

Billy Klem, the clever National League umpire, has his original idea about everything, and he sprung one of them in the fourth game of the series at Detroit.

Klem had charge of the fourth game behind the bat. While discussing several questions with Managers Jennings and Clarke, prior to starting the game, Klem suddenly left the conference and advanced toward the Pittsburg bench. Picking up a bat he drew a long line about fifteen feet in front of the Pirate's dugout. Walking over to the Detroit bench he repeated the performance. Then he sauntered back to the plate, and resumed the conference he had left so suddenly.

Both Manager Jennings and Clarke had looked on in astonishment at Klem's peculiar actions.

"What's that you have been doing," asked Jennings.

"That's the dead line," said Klem, "any player who advances any farther toward the plate before it's his time at bat is interred for the rest of the afternoon."

Both Jennings and Clarke understood the warning, and not caring to lose any of their men, none broke the rule as interpreted by the intrepid Klem.

* * *

Off the ballfield the players forgot the little arguments of the afternoon, as did the umpires, and in the evening before the departure for the different cities, here and there could be seen little groups of the rival players, kidding each other and talking over other matters aside from baseball. Although they fought a great battle and were beaten, the Detroit players were the first to congratulate the Pirates on their success, proving their true sportsmanship.

BILLY EVANS.

Manager McGraw, of the Giants, is considering a very good proposition for the Giants to do their spring training at Savannah, Ga., next spring.

GREAT RACE FOR NAT CARTMELL

Louisville Boy Matched For World's Championship In England.

IS TO MEET ARTHUR POSTLE.

Details of Contest Which Will Be Waged On Christmas Day for Greatest Sprinting Honors.

HE IS NOW A PROFESSIONAL.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 30.—(Special.)—Nat J. Cartmell, of Louisville, champion of England at 220 yards, has been matched to race Arthur Postle, of Australia, world's champion professional sprinter from 100 to 440 yards, inclusive, at 220 yards on Christmas day in England, over a cinder track, for a purse of $250, open to $500 a side, and the professional championship of the world at 220 yards. This is the first of a series of races that Cartmell and Postle will run, Cartmell having resigned as an amateur athlete to coach the track and field teams of the University of North Carolina beginning with the spring of 1910.

The details of the match, which have just been received in America, are interesting to the people of Louisville, where Cartmell first joined the amateur ranks. This man Postle, whom the Louisville man is to race, is regarded in the Antipodes as a greater sprinter than Duffey, and if the records accredited to Postle are correct he is indeed a living marvel as a sprinter. Every athlete of note in the professional ranks in Australia and Europe has fallen before Postle, and whether Cartmell's fate will be the same as that of his predecessors is the question that is concerning the athletic public of England, amateur and professional, to-day.

As far as the writer is concerned, with Cartmell in good physical condition and necessarily ready to run his race, I don't believe Postle nor any one living to-day can defeat Cartmell at 220 yards, track and weather conditions perfect. Cartmell will either equal the world's record for 220 yards or beat it, and I am positive that Arthur Postle cannot beat :21 2-5 for 220 yards. True it is he has been given a wonderful mark for the distance, but as a writer said not long ago—"All the crack professionals have so-called world's records, but I notice that when they meet a crack amateur down they go and all records, so called, with them." And this is certain to be true of the present would-be professional record holders of England, Postle and Holoway, who, though they may be cracking good sprinters, are not world's record holders.

* * *

While all of the amateur loving athletic followers of America are sorry to see Cartmell depart from the amateur ranks he has crossed the border like a man and not been kicked out of the fold that he has so long been a credit to. I remember one day while standing on the track in the stadium at St. Louis with James E. Sullivan, while getting Cartmell into trim for the Olympic games, Mr. Sullivan said: "Indeed, this man Cartmell is a beautiful runner and a better actioned man I never saw." Mr. Sullivan and the writer being engaged at the time in taking the time of Cartmell's trial for a 220 yards, which the Kentuckian ran in the wonderful time of :22 unpaced. And another man, a person, in my estimation, greater than Murphy, of Pennsylvania, in discerning the good qualities of a runner—"Sparrow" Robinson, of New York, used to remark when Cartmell was on the track: "Isn't it a pleasure to watch him run. No lost motion, but the action of a high-class trotting horse, his stride so even, his work so easy, that you would scarce believe him making records while he is moving."

Cartmell and Postle were matched in the office of the Sporting Chronicle, of England, on October 13. In commenting upon the signing of articles and Cartmell's plunge into professionalism, the Sporting Chronicle pays Cartmell a tribute that will make the hearts of his friends swell with pride. The Sporting Chronicle says:

* * *

"Cartmell has taken the plunge into professionalism for two important reasons. One of these was to run Postle, and here let it be said that the American sprinter forsook the amateur ranks entirely of his own free will. No pressure was brought to bear on him, and there was not the slightest suggestion that the A. A. A. had any complaint against him. He acted honestly, with the determination that, as he would not in any case run as an amateur next season, he would satisfy himself whether he was a better man than Postle over 220 yards while he had the opportunity.

"Cartmell's chief reason for leaving the amateur ranks was that he had received a good offer from the University of North Carolina to coach and train their athletic team and as such a position was exactly what he would have chosen for himself he immediately clinched the offer, signed the contract, and by the next post sent a letter to the editor of the 'Sporting Chronicle,' announcing that he had forsaken the amateur ranks and would like to run Postle over his favorite distance. These are the simple facts of the case, and they are only mentioned because of a cheap and petty sneer which has been uttered to the effect that Cartmell was 'forced' to become a professional. Such a suggestion is distinctly unfair to a man who has had the courage of his own free will to leave the amateur ranks he has so long adorned, and in his professional career the American will have the good wishes of every sincere sportsman.

* * *

"There were many notabilities in the pedestrian world at the 'Sporting Chronicle' office yesterday, but the making of the match between Postle and Cartmell concerned only the principals and the representative of the 'Sporting Chronicle.' Details were soon arranged and after a little discussion both men agreed to the first match being run over 220 yards, contingent upon a second race, to be decided under the following conditions: That if Cartmell won the furlong match a subsequent test of pace should take place over 130 yards (this being Postle's proviso), while should Postle win the furlong, the second match should be over 300 yards or 440 yards, either distance being acceptable to both runners.

"This being satisfactorily settled, the conditions of the furlong match were discussed. Postle wanted to run for £100 a side; Cartmell favored £50, open to £100, because, he said, he would like to see how he went on in his training. No date was fixed on, but it was agreed that the match should not take place in less than eight weeks' time from the signing of articles. This would give Postle time to get over his 120 yards match with Holway on October 23 and complete the training necessary for the furlong.

* * *

The subject of tenders for the Cartmell-Postle match was considered, and as the fairest way of dealing with this matter it was suggested that offers be invited for purses, or percentage terms, such offers to be sealed in an envelope marked "Tender Cartmell-Postle match" and fo ed to the editor of the Sporting Ch on or before December 2. The m meet at the Sporting Chronicle of December 3, when all the tenders w opened in their presence, and it w left for them to decide which they accept. It was considered that this the fairest method. In this connection we should state that the men agreed to run on a cinder track, the only provision being that if the track is on a bend they shall run in strings.

Immediately after the details had been settled the following telegram was received from C. E. Holway:

"Willing to join sweepstakes over any and all distances Postle and Cartmell agree upon. Hoping they will let me join. "HOLWAY."

This telegram was placed before Cartmell, Postle having returned to Southport, and the American replied in the following terms:

"I am not willing to enter sweepstakes, but if successful with Postle I will run Holway at a later date."

* * *

This man Holway mentioned in the matter is a corking-good all-around sprinter, but not as good a man as Postle.

It may be interesting to note that Cartmell has grown to be a much bigger man in weight than when he last competed in Louisville and now weighs close to 180 pounds. His weight, stature and strength will stand him well in a series of races such as he is about to engage in, especially contests where the nerves are always kept on edge, and a man has to be in the best possible physical condition to win.

The match has attracted the attention of all England, amateur and professional, Australia and South Africa. Should Cartmell win the series his victory will put a damper on Postle's ambitions and he will probably cancel a contemplated trip to South Africa to meet Donaldson, the South African wonder.

CHARLES J. P. LUCAS.



NAT J. CARTMELL.

The Louisville athlete who is the English A. A. A. champion at 220 yards, who is matched to race Arthur Postle, of Australia, at 220 yards for the world's professional championship at this distance. From a photograph taken on Stanley Athletic Field track, Liverpool, Eng.

THE MOST BRILLIANTLY LIGHTED TAILORING STORE IN AMERICA.

The Modern Idea: "Good Individual Tailoring at the Price of Non-Individual Readymade."

Character in overcoats



Character in overcoats is largely a matter of knowing what you want and then getting a tailor of ability to produce it for you. Any high-price tailor can do this; but you may prefer our quicker production and lower prices.

And character in overcoats is an essential thing. It is prestige. Wherever you go your coat is seen; if it is one of a thousand identical readymade coats it is recognized as such; you may even have paid more for it than we will make to order for of the same goods!

You may finish the thought yourself. We shall only add that nowhere in all America can you obtain as good values and as rare service as here.*

Business Suits to order—$15, $17.50, $20, $22.50, $25, $28.50.

Frock Suits to order—$17.50, $20, $22.50, $25, $27.50, $31.

Evening Dress Suits to order—$27.50, $32.50, $37.50.

Trousers to order—$4, $5, $6, $7.50.

Overcoats to order—$15, $17.50, $20, $22.50, $25, $28.50.

Raincoats to order—$17.50, $20, $22.50, $25, $28.50, $30.

Livery Suits to order—$17.50, $20, $22.50, $25.

Fancy Vests to order—$3.50, $4, $4.50, $5.

"Stylebook Twentyfive," correct in picture and text—free and welcome. Ask for it or write for it.

*"Here" means any of our stores; but don't confuse the name.

THE English Woolen Mills Co
TAILORS AND WOOLEN MERCHANTS (Incorporated.)

KENTUCKY HEADQUARTERS, 228 Fourth avenue, Louisville.

MAIL ORDERS—We make quickly and fit perfectly. Write for self-measurement blank and samples.

Established 1878. Fourth Ave., Near Main

T. B. ARMSTRONG
Tailor and Importer

Exclusive patterns for swell dressers. Evening Dress Suits my "specialty."

WORK OF THE PITCHERS DURING THE SEASON IN THE MAJOR LEAGUES

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Pitched Over Fifteen Games.

PITCHER—CLUB.	Games played	Won	Lost	Shut-outs—Won	Shut-outs—Lost	Tied	Strike-outs	Bases on balls	Hits	One hit	Two hits	Three hits	Four hits	Five hits	Average
Works, Detroit	16	4	1	0	1	0	81	17	61	0	1	0	0	0	.800
Mullin, Detroit	40	29	8	3	2	0	133	78	261	0	0	2	5	1	.784
Bender, Athletics	33	19	9	5	4	0	150	46	182	0	0	3	3	3	.704
Cicotte, Boston	27	13	6	1	2	1	84	58	123	0	0	1	1	2	.684
Krause, Athletics	32	15	7	7	2	0	134	45	148	0	0	0	5	5	.682
Summers, Detroit	35	19	9	3	1	2	110	54	252	0	0	3	1	4	.679
Plank, Athletics	34	20	10	3	2	0	123	62	211	0	0	1	2	3	.667
Wood, Boston	24	14	7	4	3	0	90	46	119	0	1	3	2	1	.667
Dygert, Athletics	32	9	5	1	0	0	81	48	122	0	0	1	1	1	.643
Doyle, New York	17	9	5	3	0	0	67	34	101	0	0	2	1	0	.643
Willetts, Detroit	41	21	12	3	1	0	99	70	229	0	1	3	2	0	.636
Arellanes, Boston	44	16	10	0	4	0	77	37	184	0	0	3	2	3	.615
Quinn, New York	23	9	6	0	2	0	35	19	107	0	0	0	0	1	.600
Walsh, Chicago	51	24	11	8	1	0	120	52	170	1	1	2	1	2	.593
F. Smith, Chicago	51	24	17	7	6	2	175	68	277	1	1	1	6	6	.585
Steele, Boston	16	4	3	0	2	0	32	15	78	0	0	1	0	1	.571
Lake, New York	31	14	12	3	3	0	119	55	180	0	1	2	0	1	.560
Kalkenberg, Cleveland	34	10	8	2	5	0	80	50	132	0	0	1	0	5	.556
Killian, Detroit	25	11	9	4	3	0	50	43	145	0	0	0	1	1	.550
Chech, Boston	17	6	5	1	0	0	39	27	106	0	1	0	0	1	.545
Young, Cleveland	35	19	16	3	3	0	112	59	264	0	1	3	2	1	.543
Coombs, Athletics	30	13	11	6	1	0	98	70	155	1	0	2	2	5	.542
Donovan, Detroit	21	8	7	4	2	1	78	60	120	0	0	2	1	3	.533
Morgan, Athletics	40	17	15	5	8	0	103	100	203	0	2	2	3	5	.531
Brockett, New York	26	9	8	2	1	0	68	65	139	1	0	0	2	2	.529
White, Chicago	25	10	9	3	2	1	74	31	146	0	0	1	0	1	.526
Scott, Chicago	36	14	13	4	5	2	129	93	215	0	2	1	2	2	.519
Joss, Cleveland	33	13	13	4	5	1	72	30	198	1	2	0	3	2	.500
Pelty, St. Louis	27	11	11	5	2	2	88	53	156	0	2	0	3	2	.500
Schlitzer, Boston	17	6	6	0	2	0	28	25	80	0	0	0	0	0	.500
Berger, Cleveland	34	13	14	4	4	0	165	67	222	0	0	2	3	0	.481
Dineen, St. Louis	17	6	7	3	0	0	27	29	103	0	1	0	1	1	.462
Waddell, St. Louis	31	11	13	5	3	1	137	56	201	0	0	1	2	4	.458
Manning, New York	26	9	11	2	1	0	68	41	167	0	0	0	3	0	.450
Warhop, New York	36	11	14	3	2	1	94	81	196	0	0	2	1	3	.440
Powell, St. Louis	34	12	16	4	4	0	89	39	230	0	2	0	0	3	.429
Hughes, New York	24	6	8	2	2	0	79	36	109	0	1	0	1	1	.429
Bailey, St. Louis	30	8	12	1	2	0	114	75	169	0	0	2	0	1	.400
Rhoades, Cleveland	20	6	9	2	0	0	46	52	123	0	0	0	1	1	.400
Sutor, Chicago	17	2	3	1	1	0	52	28	73	0	0	0	0	0	.400
Graham, St. Louis	34	8	13	2	3	0	83	58	174	0	0	2	1	1	.381
C. Smith, Boston	26	6	11	1	4	0	83	40	169	0	0	0	1	0	.353
Johnson, Washington	39	13	25	4	10	0	159	85	241	0	0	1	4	4	.342
Hughes, Washington	22	4	8	2	2	1	77	32	110	0	0	0	0	1	.333
Vickers, Athletics	17	2	4	0	0	0	24	19	61	0	0	0	0	0	.333
Burns, Chicago	29	7	15	3	2	0	53	38	172	1	1	1	0	2	.318
Gray, Washington	36	5	19	0	3	0	93	75	208	0	0	0	1	2	.208
Groom, Washington	44	6	25	1	6	3	132	102	216	0	1	0	3	1	.194

Pitched Under Fifteen Games.

PITCHER—CLUB.	Games played	Won	Lost	Shut-outs—Won	Shut-outs—Lost	Tied	Strike-outs	Bases on balls	Hits	One hit	Two hits	Three hits	Four hits	Five hits	Average
Pape, Boston	11	2	0	1	0	0	18	12	50	0	0	0	1	0	1.000
Matthews, Boston	5	1	0	0	0	0	6	10	16	0	0	0	0	0	1.000
Ables, Cleveland	5	1	0	0	0	1	23	5	27	0	0	0	0	0	1.000
Orth, New York	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	1.000
Kull, Athletics	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1.000
Walker, Washington	4	3	1	0	0	0	25	2	32	0	0	1	1	0	.750
Upp, Cleveland	7	2	1	0	0	0	13	7	26	0	0	0	0	0	.667
Sitton, Cleveland	7	2	2	0	2	0	16	18	54	0	0	0	0	0	.600
Olmstead, Chicago	8	3	2	0	1	0	21	11	56	0	0	0	0	0	.6.0
Speer, Detroit	12	4	3	0	0	1	12	10	85	0	0	0	0	0	.571
Karger, Boston	12	4	3	0	0	0	17	21	76	0	0	0	0	0	.571
Hall, Boston	11	5	4	0	0	0	29	21	57	0	0	1	0	0	.556
Wilson, New York	14	6	5	1	3	0	40	47	78	0	0	1	1	1	.545
R. Collins, Boston	12	4	4	2	0	0	30	17	72	0	0	0	0	0	.500
Ryan, Boston	13	3	3	0	2	0	19	19	64	0	0	0	0	0	.500
Burchell, Boston	13	3	3	1	0	0	12	11	52	0	0	1	0	0	.500
Otis, Cleveland	5	2	2	0	1	0	5	18	27	0	0	0	0	0	.500
Howell, St. Louis	10	1	1	0	0	0	16	9	44	0	0	0	0	0	.500
Tannehill, Washington	3	1	1	1	0	0	8	6	19	0	0	0	0	0	.500
Owen, Chicago	3	1	1	0	0	0	3	7	19	0	0	0	0	0	.500
E. Jones, Detroit	2	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	.500
Wolter, Boston	11	3	4	0	0	0	20	30	68	0	0	0	0	0	.429
Reisling, Washington	10	2	4	1	1	0	22	17	70	0	0	0	0	1	.333
Suggs, Detroit	9	1	2	0	0	0	17	19	34	0	0	0	0	1	.333
Gilligan, St. Louis	3	1	2	0	0	0	4	9	28	0	0	0	0	1	.333
Rose, St. Louis	3	1	2	0	0	0	6	5	32	0	0	0	0	0	.333
Mitchell, Cleveland	3	1	2	0	0	0	10	9	18	0	0	0	0	0	.333
Altrock, Washington	10	1	4	0	0	0	11	6	71	0	0	0	0	0	.250
Liebhardt, Cleveland	12	1	4	0	0	0	15	17	54	0	0	0	0	0	.200
Fiene, Chicago	13	1	5	0	1	1	23	19	77	0	0	0	0	0	.167
Criss, St. Louis	11	1	5	0	1	0	41	30	54	0	0	0	0	0	.167
Oberlin, Washington	9	1	5	0	1	0	12	16	40	0	0	0	0	1	.167
Witherup, Washington	12	1	6	0	2	0	27	20	79	0	0	0	0	0	.143
Doane, Cleveland	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	9	0	0	0	0	0	.000
McConnell, New York	2	0	1	0	0	0	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	.000
Stremmel, St. Louis	3	0	2	0	1	0	6	7	20	0	0	0	0	0	.000
Forman, Washington	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	7	8	0	0	0	0	1	.000
McCorry, St. Louis	2	0	2	0	1	0	10	6	23	0	0	0	0	0	.000
Lafitte, Detroit	3	0	1	0	0	0	11	2	22	0	0	0	0	0	.000
Kusel, St. Louis	3	0	3	0	1	0	2	1	42	0	0	0	0	0	.000
Booles, Cleveland	4	0	[illegible]	0	0	0	6	8	20	0	0	0	0	0	.000
Lelivelt, Detroit	4	0	1	0	0	0	4	4	27	0	0	0	0	0	.000
Winchell, Cleveland	4	0	3	0	0	0	5	2	16	0	0	0	0	0	.000
Newton, New York	4	0	3	0	1	0	13	10	26	0	0	0	0	0	.000
Wright, Cleveland	5	0	5	0	1	0	5	7	21	0	0	0	0	0	.000
Chesbro, Boston	10	0	4	0	0	0	19	15	74	0	0	0	0	0	.000

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Pitched Over Fifteen Games.

PITCHER—CLUB.	Games played	Won	Lost	Shut-outs—Won	Shut-outs—Lost	Tied	Strike-outs	Bases on balls	Hits	One hit	Two hits	Three hits	Four hits	Five hits	Average
Leever, Pittsburg	19	9	1	0	0	0	23	14	71	0	0	0	0	0	.900
Mathewson, New York	37	26	6	7	2	2	151	34	185	0	1	1	5	3	.813
Adams, Pittsburg	25	12	3	3	2	0	65	27	89	0	0	2	2	0	.800
Camnitz, Pittsburg	40	23	6	6	1	0	134	67	203	2	0	1	1	4	.793
M. Brown, Chicago	49	28	9	8	2	1	102	56	257	2	1	1	2	1	.757
Higginbotham, Chicago	22	6	2	0	0	0	33	23	69	0	0	0	0	0	.750
Pfiester, Chicago	29	17	6	5	1	1	81	48	180	0	0	[illegible]	2	4	.739
Phillippe, Pittsburg	23	8	3	1	3	0	39	13	120	0	0	0	1	0	.727
Leifeld, Pittsburg	31	18	8	3	1	0	42	51	171	0	0	0	2	4	.692
Kroh, Chicago	17	9	4	2	0	0	48	31	97	0	0	1	1	2	.692
Reulbach, Chicago	25	19	9	6	2	0	107	82	194	1	0	1	2	7	.679
Melter, St. Louis	23	2	1	0	0	0	21	19	79	0	0	0	0	0	.667
Willis, Pittsburg	38	21	11	4	1	1	90	76	241	1	0	1	2	4	.656
Maddox, Pittsburg	30	15	8	4	2	0	57	38	169	0	1	0	3	2	.656
Wiltse, New York	37	20	11	4	1	0	121	51	229	1	0	1	2	4	.645
Gasper, Cincinnati	32	19	11	4	4	1	62	54	220	0	0	1	2	1	.633
Overall, Chicago	37	20	11	4	4	1	62	54	220	0	0	1	2	1	.615
Corridon, Philadelphia	27	10	7	3	1	0	70	61	149	0	0	0	2	0	.588
Crandall, New York	30	7	5	0	1	1	56	33	111	0	0	0	0	0	.583
E. Moore, Philadelphia	38	18	13	4	6	0	175	109	234	0	0	2	3	5	.581
Fromme, Cincinnati	37	19	14	4	5	0	129	101	197	1	2	1	2	2	.576
Ames, New York	34	13	10	2	4	2	153	81	217	0	0	1	0	2	.565
Moren, Philadelphia	40	16	15	2	2	1	93	88	218	0	1	0	2	2	.516
Bell, Brooklyn	33	16	15	6	5	0	94	74	239	0	2	1	1	3	.516
Higgins, St. Louis	16	2	3	0	3	0	13	17	67	0	0	0	0	0	.500
Rowan, Cincinnati	37	11	12	0	2	0	76	93	181	0	0	0	1	3	.478
McQuillan, Philadelphia	40	15	16	4	4	0	93	54	210	0	1	0	1	3	.484
Scanlon, Brooklyn	18	7	8	2	1	0	67	61	121	0	0	0	0	0	.467
Ewing, Cincinnati	31	11	13	2	6	0	84	79	199	0	1	1	0	0	.458
Sallee, St. Louis	31	9	11	1	1	1	55	59	213	0	0	1	1	1	.450
Beebe, St. Louis	42	15	20	1	1	0	101	103	255	0	2	0	0	4	.429
Richie, Boston	32	6	8	1	2	1	53	92	151	0	0	1	1	1	.429
Raymond, New York	37	17	12	3	2	0	113	87	240	0	0	1	1	1	.414
Mattern, Boston	47	14	20	2	4	1	110	102	323	0	2	0	0	2	.412
Rucker, Brooklyn	38	13	19	7	4	0	199	102	245	0	2	2	2	4	.406
Campbell, Cincinnati	29	7	11	0	2	0	32	37	158	0	0	1	0	0	.389
Lush, St. Louis	34	11	18	3	2	0	58	70	204	0	0	2	0	0	.379
Sparks, Philadelphia	24	6	11	1	5	0	40	34	122	0	0	0	2	0	.353
Covaleski, Philadelphia	24	6	11	2	3	0	58	48	106	0	0	2	1	0	.353
Marquard, New York	29	6	12	0	4	0	107	72	144	0	0	1	2	0	.333
Dubuc, Cincinnati	19	6	4	0	1	0	22	45	71	0	0	0	0	0	.333
White, Boston	23	6	13	1	2	0	51	80	132	0	0	0	0	3	.316
McIntyre, Brooklyn	32	8	18	2	3	1	84	91	197	0	0	3	1	0	.308
Harmon, St. Louis	21	5	11	0	1	0	51	67	154	0	0	0	0	0	.312
C. Brown, Boston	23	4	12	2	2	0	45	72	130	0	0	1	0	0	.267
Foxen, Philadelphia	18	3	6	1	2	0	40	32	57	0	0	0	2	0	.233
Hunter, Brooklyn	16	3	10	0	1	0	44	38	104	0	0	0	0	0	.231
Bachman, St. Louis	21	3	11	0	4	1	39	39	146	0	0	1	0	1	.214
F. More, Boston	24	3	8	0	0	0	20	41	93	0	0	1	0	0	.200
Wilhelm, Brooklyn	22	3	13	1	6	0	47	57	176	0	0	2	0	0	.187
Ferguson, Boston	36	5	25	3	4	0	85	86	242	0	1	0	2	0	.167
Tuckey, Boston	17	1	9	0	2	0	15	21	103	0	0	0	0	2	.111

Pitched Under Fifteen Games.

PITCHER—CLUB.	Games played	Won	Lost	Shut-outs—Won	Shut-outs—Lost	Tied	Strike-outs	Bases on balls	Hits	One hit	Two hits	Three hits	Four hits	Five hits	Average
Klawitter, New York	6	3	0	0	0	0	6	15	23	0	0	0	0	0	1.000
Brandom, Pittsburg	12	1	0	0	0	0	21	10	35	0	0	0	0	0	1.000
Cantwell, Cincinnati	5	1	0	0	0	0	8	6	16	0	0	0	0	0	1.000
R. Brown, Chicago	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	1.000
Cole, Chicago	1	1	0	0	1	0	2	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	1.000
Frock, Pittsburg	4	3	1	0	0	0	11	3	64	0	0	0	0	0	.750
Dorner, Boston	5	2	1	0	0	0	1	17	17	0	0	0	0	0	.667
Drucke, New York	3	2	1	0	0	0	12	11	20	0	0	0	0	1	.667
Spade, Cincinnati	14	5	5	0	0	1	27	40	92	0	0	0	0	0	.500
Curtis, Boston	10	4	4	2	1	0	27	33	55	0	0	1	0	1	.500
Chappelle, Cincinnati	6	1	1	0	0	0	8	12	35	0	0	0	0	0	.500
Castleton, Cincinnati	4	1	1	0	0	0	5	7	14	0	0	0	0	0	.500
Hagerman, Chicago	13	3	4	1	0	0	21	27	66	0	0	0	0	0	.429
Dent, Brooklyn	6	3	3	0	0	0	22	9	47	0	0	0	0	0	.400
Rhoades, St. Louis	13	3	5	0	0	0	25	33	51	0	0	1	0	2	.375
Karger, Cincinnati	9	1	3	0	0	0	7	30	26	0	0	0	1	0	.333
Schwenk, Chicago	3	1	2	0	0	0	3	3	16	0	0	0	0	0	.333
Kneizer, Brooklyn	5	1	3	0	1	0	6	22	35	0	0	0	0	0	.250
Raleigh, St. Louis	15	2	11	0	2	0	24	21	83	0	1	1	1	0	.154
Lindaman, Boston	15	1	6	1	2	0	13	29	73	0	0	0	0	1	.143
Pastorius, Brooklyn	13	1	8	1	0	0	19	58	90	1	0	0	0	0	.111
Conkley, Philadelphia	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	7	0	0	0	0	0	.000
Bushelman, Cincinnati	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	4	7	0	0	0	0	0	.000
Fletcher, Brooklyn	1	0	1	0	0	0	5	3	13	0	0	0	0	0	.000
Griffith, Cincinnati	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	2	11	0	0	0	0	0	.000
Daly, New York	3	0	3	0	0	0	8	5	31	0	0	0	0	0	.000
Lundgren, Chicago	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	8	12	0	0	0	0	0	.000
Evans, Boston	4	0	3	0	0	0	11	13	25	0	0	0	0	0	.000
Powell, Pittsburg	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	6	7	0	0	0	0	.000
Laudermilk, St. Louis	7	0	2	0	0	0	14	30	28	0	0	0	0	0	.000
McCarthy, Boston	8	0	5	0	2	0	11	23	46	0	0	0	0	1	.000

"How did the automobile corps get along?"

"Not so well. Two of the machines turned turtle and one started off crab-fashion."

"Humph! They ought to be assigned to the marine corps."—(Baltimore American.

Like Manager Fielder Jones, of the White Sox, in the 1906 world's series, Manager Fred Clarke, of the Pirates, made the last put-out in the 1909 world's series.

Manager Clark Griffith has given his reluctant consent to Mike Mitchell's California trip with Bancroft's All-Nationals, and Mike has gone on his way rejoicing.

BOY ACCIDENTALLY KILLED BY BROTHER.

Henderson, Ky., Oct. 30.—Walter Farley, the 8-year-old son of Allen Farley, a merchant at Zion, this county, was shot and killed by the accidental discharge of a shotgun while out hunting this morning. The discharge was effective in the left side of the boy's neck and nearly severed his head. The gun was in the hands of the boy's brother, Johnson Farley, aged 11 years.

Chattanooga Drafts McCrowen.

Chattanooga, Oct. 30.—The Chattanooga club of the South Atlantic Baseball League has drafted First Baseman McCrowen from Duluth, Minn., to take the place of Johnston, who was sold to the Cincinnati National League club this fall.

MEN

You have probably been SHAVING for years without realizing what a PLEASURE you can make it. Lather well with your favorite shaving soap, use any style of razor, remove the traces of soap with warm water, and then before drying your face pour a few drops of ED. PINAUD'S LILAC VEGETAL into your hands and apply it to your face. You can either let it dry itself or use a towel. You will find the shaving process a real comfort if you use this delightful preparation. It is rapidly displacing bay-rum and witch hazel—it is more soothing and refreshing and imparts the delicate odor of freshly cut lilacs. Every first-class drug and department store sells ED. PINAUD'S Lilac Vegetal, 6 oz. bottle, at not more than 75c. If you patronize a barber who does not use and recommend this great French preparation, he should be advised to have it always on his stand.

Send 4 cts. for a trial sample to-day to our American offices.

PARFUMERIE ED. PINAUD
Dept. 40
ED. PINAUD BLDG., NEW YORK.

A Pointer From the Colonels

"First of All—Quality."

It's a positive fact that you would not think of buying your wearing apparel, nor your daily food, without first considering the quality.

It's astonishing, though, how many people overlook this consideration, and do not realize its great importance when it comes to whiskey.

You take chances with your health when you forget to consider the difference in the quality of a first-class whiskey and an ordinary kind, because the ordinary kinds are produced from very ordinary materials and are for the most ordinary people.

Take the advice of the Colonels and be very particular, and when you again want whiskey you'll make no mistake in calling for

OLD CHARTER

Supreme In Quality.

"Ask Any Colonel."

GEORGETOWN COLLEGE WINS FROM TRANSYLVANIA TEAM.

Georgetown, Ky., Oct. 30.—(Special.)—Georgetown College defeated Transylvania University at football here this afternoon by the score of 11 to 0. The game was fast, and but for two or three costly fumbles Georgetown's score would have been much larger. Georgetown College did not play her best game, but, on the whole, her work was satisfactory. One touchdown was made in each half and nearly all of the play was in Transylvania University's territory.

The features of the game were end runs by Howard and Kenney; line bucks by Barnett; Robinson's running back punts, and the defensive work of Dale and Creekmore at ends. Thomason and Caswell at tackles, Sherley and Moreland at guards and Capt. Tudor at center played their usual steady game. Georgetown excelled Transylvania University in punting, end runs and general play on the defensive. The Transylvania University team was heaviest and put up a strong defensive game. Moore, at end, and Sallee, at guard, excelled.

The intercollegiate football championship of Kentucky now lies between Georgetown College, State University and Central University. None of these teams has lost an intercollegiate game, and the interest in the outcome is great. Georgetown plays K. S. U. here next Wednesday and Central at Danville November 13. The football spirit is high here, and Georgetown College is hoping for success in these last games. Summary: Touchdowns, Kenney and Howard; goal from touchdown, Creekmore; referee, Regan; umpire, Hill; field judge, Munroe; linesman, Banks; time of halves, thirty minutes. Score, G. C., 11; T. U., 0.

MR. KNOX'S HAMMER.

(Philadelphia Record.)

Secretary Knox, of the State Department; Attorney General Wickersham and Secretary Nagel, of the Department of Commerce, went out in an automobile together at Washington to see the Wright brothers fly.

Wickersham and Nagel sat together in the tonneau, and Knox rode with the driver. When they reached the field and got out Knox said to Nagel: "How did you get along with Wickersham?"

"Fine," replied Nagel, "until he began talking French to me. I don't understand French."

"Why didn't you get even by talking law to Wickersham?" asked Knox.

Young Chaps Have A Keen *Appreciation of Schloss Styles.*

Whether you are the young chap who likes a dash of "tobasco" in the cut of your clothes or the fellow who takes style with moderation, you will find your counterpart in the

"CLOTHES BEAUTIFUL"

made and designed by

Schloss of Baltimore



Just as your name is identified with your personality so are the Schloss labels and High Quality identical.

Look for this label—you can not find it in anything but *Schloss Baltimore* garments—nor can you find the *Schloss Baltimore* quality without it.

Copyrighted 1909 By SCHLOSS BROS & CO. Fine Clothes Makers Baltimore and New York

At the Best Clothiers Everywhere.

Notice the "Snappy" lines and novelty touches in the three button coat the young man wears—It's the ***Schloss "Stadium"***

The coat is a "style-setter" for street wear or motoring—The most fashionable outer garment of the season. It's the ***Schloss "Conqueror"***

Baltimore **Schloss Bros. & Co.** New York

ON SALE IN LOUISVILLE BY

Rosenzweig & Simons

MEN'S OUTFITTERS

140-142 WEST MARKET

FINE VCITORY FOR CENTRAL

Kentucky University Team Easily Defeats Cincinnati In Struggle.

SEELBACH BOYS PLAY WELL.

Georgetown College Eleven Takes a One-Sided Game From the Transylvania Club.

OTHER KENTUCKY CONTESTS.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 30.—(Special.)—Central University beat the University of Cincinnati in to-day's football game by the overwhelming score of 34 to 0. The game had many thrilling plays, but they were almost all on the side of the Bluegrass men. The interference of the visitors was almost perfect, and Cincinnati could do nothing whatever against it.

The stars of the visiting team were Quarterback Franks, who ran his team splendidly, and who made some beautiful field goals, the Seelbach boys, Ike Stewart and Capt. Dubray, the latter two scoring most of the points. The lineup:

Central.	Positions.	U. of Cin.
Bruce	Left end	Easton, Kennel
L. Seelbach	Left tackle	Rasmeyer, Gohene
Todd	Left guard	Perry
Chrisman	Center	Haennie
Semoral	Right guard	Flohr, Reece
W. Seelbach	Right tackle	Riedinger
Duffy (Capt.)	Right end	Beans, Davis
Franks	Quarterback	Stewart, Koenig
Fox	Left half	Dubray (Capt.)
Brownell	Right half	Buchanan, Binder
Ramsey	Fullback	R. Heuck

Touchdowns—L. Seelbach, Fox, Ramsey, Duffy. Field Goals—Frank 2. Goals from Touchdown—Frank 3. Referee—Short, of Harvard. Umpire—Graydon, of Yale. Time of Halves—Thirty and twenty-five minutes.

Kentucky 43, Rose Poly 0.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 30.—(Special.)—State University defeated Rose Polytechnic Institute, of Terre Haute, here this afternoon by the score of 43 to 0. The game was one-sided from start to finish and the local eleven walked away with the visitors in easy style. Sixteen of the points were made in the first half. Barbee and Rhodes played the star game for State and Bradford and Hoffner for Rose Polytechnic. The lineup was as follows:

Rose.	Positions.	State.
Offutt	Center	Webb
Davidson and Tilley	Right guard	Earle and Campbell
Buckner	Left guard	Ellis
Block	Right tackle	Hendrickson
Wente	Left tackle	Dunlap
Rohn and Rehm	Right end	Shanlin and Plummer, Hillenmyer and
Rall	Left end	Atkins
Bradford and Shock	Quarterback	Johnson, Rhodes and
Strauss	Right half	Fox
Webster and Raut	Left half	Barbee and Shelby
Hoffner and Webb	Fullback	Threlkeld and Route

Time of Halves—Twenty-five minutes. Referee—Sibley, of Vanderbilt. Umpire—Maj. Boardman, of Syracuse. Head Linesman—Corbusier, of State.

Georgetown 11, Transylvania 0.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 30.—(Special.)—Georgetown put a big crimp in Transylvania University's football championship aspirations this afternoon when on the Georgetown College grounds at Georgetown it defeated the Transylvania team by a score of 11 to 0. The Georgetown line proved remarkably strong and the Georgetown back field was too fast for Transylvania. Five of Georgetown's points were made in the first half. The lineup:

Georgetown.	Positions.	Transylvania.
Dale	Left end	Moore
Thompson	Left tackle	Thompson
Moreland	Left guard	Sallee
Tudor	Center	Thomas
Shirley	Right guard	Jones, Hamilton, Foster,
Caswell	Right tackle	B. Moore, McHatten,
Creekmore	Right end	Long
Robinson	Quarter	Fowler
*Kenny	Left half	Francis
Howard	Right half	Howard
Barnett	Fullback	*McCash

*Captain.

Referee—Reagan, Pensylvania. Umpire—Hill, Georgetown. Field Judge—Monroe, Transylvania. Head Linesman—Treadway, Transylvania. Time of Halves—Thirty minutes.

PIMLICO ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—All ages; maidens; mile:

Dancercss	92	Quietce	107
Sotemia	92	Mispillion	107
Aylmer	96	Allonby	107
Hammon Pass	96	Hy. Crosscaddin	107

SECOND RACE—Three-year-olds and up; six furlongs:

Silverin	107	King Commoner	110
Cheek	107	Panique	112
Lurid	107	Westbury	112
Lady Orimar	107	Notasulga	112
Top Note	107	Ontario	112
Nod	107	Ballot Box	112
Alice Mack	107	Martin Doyle	115
Soil	107	Jubilee	115

THIRD RACE—Three-year-olds; selling; mile and a sixteenth:

Ollye Ely	103	Demetros	108
Ormthe	103	Gold Dust	108
Chepontue	106	Spanish Prince	108
Silverin	108	Spellbound	108
Nostrum	108	Otogo	111
Cunning	108	Golden Castle	113
Bethlehem	108		

FOURTH RACE—Steeplechase; 4-year-olds and up; selling; about two miles:

First Up	132	Pretty Michael	146
Ticket of Leave	136	Monte Carlo	146
Clovercroft	138	Stellaland	146
Darca	140	Woodside	150
Essex	143		

FIFTH RACE—Two-year-olds; five and one-half furlongs:

Charley Bell	107	Martinez	113
Hedge Rose	110	Weber's Lady	117
Indiana Maid	110	Paul Davis	120
Beau Chilton	113	Busy Kid	120

SIXTH RACE—Three-year-olds and up; selling; mile and forty yards:

Maxim Gun	98	Takahira	105
Great Jubilee	101	Elfall	108
Earl Rogers	114	Everard	109
Spanish Prince	106		

SEVENTH RACE—All ages; maidens; mile:

Lady Frederick	92	Woolspun	107
Cotton Maid	92	Dr. Pillow	107
Pocket	92	Sandy Hill	107
Miss O'Toole	92	Vera Violetta	107



Overcoats and Suits For Young Men.

$20.00

Special attention is directed to the showing of Overcoats and Suits for young men at this price.

Particular care has been taken to make this assortment thoroughly representative in every way, and we know that the values are very strong.

The Overcoats and Raincoats are in a wide color range, embracing neat two-toned effects in gray and tan, herringbone weaves in grays, olives and tans, light or dark shadings as desired. The materials are kerseys, meltons, velours, cravenettes and "W. W. W." cloth (warmth without weight), which is most desirable for those wanting a medium-weight garment. They are in the regular and "protector" models, some being shown to be worn either way.

The Suits at this price are made of pure worsted, velours, cassimeres, cheviots and come in all the wanted colors. They possess individuality and snap that put them in a class by themselves.

Sizes up to 38.



Kaufman-Straus Co.

INCORPORATED

The Great Football Team of the Carlisle Indian School.



LOUISVILLE SALESMAN STABBED IN CINCINNATI.

William P. Winstroly Attacked By Drunken Man While Waiting For Car.

Cincinnati, Oct. 30.—(Special.)—The mere fact that he wore heavy clothing saved the life of William P. Winstroly, a traveling salesman, of Louisville, tonight. As it was he is in the city hospital with several gashes in his flesh, but will be able to be out in a few days.

A man whose mind is not just right when he has too much whisky on the inside, went on a rampage at Pearl and Broadway. Winstroly was there waiting to catch a car. The man fought like a tiger, cut Winstroly several times about the arms and in the breast. Winstroly fell to the ground and his assailant escaped.

The police followed him and he was meek as a lamb when they told him he would have to come with them. The surgeons say that Winstroly is suffering from a loss of blood and the excitement of the attack and that he will be able to return home in a few days.

Other men cut were: Joseph Duffer, Charles Hoffman, J. T. Carrigan and one man whose name is unknown to the police.

PLANS ON FOOT TO MAKE THE ORPHANS HAPPY.

The coming Christmas will certainly be a happy and merry one for the orphans of Louisville, if the plans of the Orphans' Pleasure Club and Waller Doll Club succeed, and all indications are that they will. Arrangements are being completed for the big charity ball and vaudeville entertainment to be given in the Auditorium of The Seelbach Wednesday evening, November 17, for the purpose of raising funds with which to purchase Christmas toys for these little ones.

The above-mentioned organizations are putting forth their best efforts to insure a complete success. The Charity Ball given last year at the Colisseum was very successful, and sufficient funds were raised to provide every orphan of our city with a suitable Christmas toy.

Much more elaborate plans are being made this year, and it is the hope and expectation of the Orphans' Pleasure Club and Waller Doll Club to provide even better for the orphans this year than last.

A special feature this year will be the engagement of two of the most prominent orchestras of Louisville to furnish a continuous programme so that the expected big crowd of dancers will be accommodated.

TOLEDO CLUB RELEASES MANAGER SEYBOLD.

Toledo, O., Oct. 30.—President Armour to-day unconditionally released Ralph O. Seybold, who was manager of the Toledo team in the American Association the latter half of the past season.

Russia Gets American Trotters.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 30.—The Imperial Trotting Society has received from W. Ed Stokes the horses Oloysha and Peterbee for use in the improvement of the strains in Russian trotters. They will be sent to the stud of Prince Vorontzoff-Dashkoff.

National League Contracts.

New York, Oct. 30.—President Heydler, of the National League, to-day approved the following contracts and releases:

Contracts—With Boston, J. H. Moran; with Brooklyn, William F. Dahlen, Elliott E. Dent, R. E. Erwin, John J. King, Lee Meyer, Harry H. Myers, James A. Tenjies, Harry J. Redmond, Z. D. Wheat, Irvin K. Wilhelm; with Chicago, Henry J. Smith.

Releases—By Boston, unconditionally, William F. Dahlen; by Chicago to Louisville (A. A.), I. C. Higginbotham.

Dies From Fractured Skull.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 30.—Michael Murray, 25 years old, died to-night from a fracture of the skull received in a boxing bout at the Philadelphia Athletic Club. His opponent, Harry Haber, 21 years old, was arrested.

JEFFRIES' AND JOHNSON'S MEASUREMENTS COMPARED

	JEFFRIES.	JOHNSON.
Age	34	32
Height	6 feet 1½ Inches	6 feet ¼ Inch
Reach	75¾ Inches	72 Inches
Chest (expanded)	50 Inches	39¼ Inches
Chest (normal)	46 Inches	36¼ Inches
Waist	37 Inches	34¾ Inches
Biceps	15½ Inches	18¼ Inches
Forearm	13¾ Inches	14¼ Inches
Wrist	8½ Inches	10¾ Inches
Thigh	26½ Inches	23¾ Inches
Calf	15 Inches	15¾ Inches
Ankle	10¼ Inches	10¾ Inches
Neck	18 Inches	17¼ Inches

IT'S EASY TO GO BROKE TRYING TO MANAGE A PRIZEFIGHTER

Transition From Rolls and Coffee To Big Steaks and Wine Is So Sudden the Boxers Are Nearly Always Spendthrifts.

MANY a thoroughbred sporting man has gone dead broke on a pugilist," remarked the old-time fight promoter recently. "To back, train, dress and keep a ..... flying fighter is a luxury and costs a pot of money. Few fighters know the value of money, and many of them would blow in the Bank of England if they had the chance.

"One of the best known of the former heavyweights probably squandered more of other people's money than he ever made in the prize ring. It came pretty easy for the big fellow when he was champion, for he could go out any evening and touch some admirer for $50 or $1,000 without the scratch of a pen or a word of explanation. In fact, there was many an easy mark who considered it an honor to stake him to a piece of change.

"This man, in his sober moments, was never a spendthrift. He learned much from experience while roaming all over the world. But in his cups he was altogether different. I remember one night, shortly after winning a championship fight, he found himself high and dry. He had handed his winnings to a burlesque queen, who promptly skipped away, but that didn't worry him. With a couple of friends that evening the champion took a cab and started uptown to dig some coin.

"On the way they made stops at several popular saloons, but before entering each place the champion touched one of his companions for a ten or a twenty so that he could order two or three bottles of wine, half a dozen perfecto cigars and throw the change to the bartenders.

"One of his companions on this little trip was his business manager, and, being also in financial distress, he kept urging the champion to be on his way to an uptown hotel, where a swell admirer had $500 to slip him. But the fighter didn't seem to be in a hurry to get the coin and lingered at the bar wherever he stopped. Finally the little party reached the hotel and found their friends anxiously awaiting their arrival.

* * *

Champion Is Gruff.

"I'm glad you've come, old boy! I've been waiting an hour for you!" exclaimed the man with the money. The champion received the greeting gruffly, much to the consternation of his companions, who wanted him to get the dough as quickly as possible.

"I would like to speak to you privately," said the swell, taking the fighter by the arm to lead him aside.

"There's nothing private between me and my friends! Anything you've got to say you can say it before them,' was the answer.

"The man with the money hesitated a moment and then declared he had drawn $500 out of the bank to give to the big fellow. The champion threw out his chest and exclaimed in his most dramatic style:

"'No, I don't need your money, I can get all the cash I want!'

"But the more the heavyweight refused the more the swell insisted that he should take it. Finally, after a wrangle, the champion took $50, threw it on the bar and ordered wine and cigars galore. When the money was almost gone he passed the few remaining bills over to the bartender and said good-night to his benefactor. This strange proceeding amazed his two companions, who demanded an explanation.

* * *

Didn't Like Fellow.

"'I don't like that guy, and his money is no good to me,' was all the answer they got.

"About a year later I met the swell admirer and we had a chat about the big fellow and his eccentric ways. I recalled the incident at that moment, and the swell burst into a hearty laugh.

"'It was queer why he refused the $500 that night,' he said, 'but he came around alone in the morning and got $1,000 from me. My scheme was that I didn't see, didn't want to split the coin with his friends! Very clever, indeed! So you see there was method in his madness. He was a wise fellow all right when not too full of the old stuff.'

"If there ever was a man who went plumb broke on the pugilists, it was Warren Lewis. He had a big heart, a ready hand, an open purse and an idea of honor that would not have disgraced a churchman.

"Lewis never broke his word with the fighters. He offered a $2,500 purse for a bout between Peter Maher and Steve O'Donnell at Coney Island on Christmas afternoon, 1897. This was the coldest frost in the history of local pugilism, for the clubhouse was practically empty. Just before the mill started Lewis' son tried to get the old man to call it off and refund the money to those who had paid admissions.

* * *

Lewis Never Broke Word.

"'No, my son,' replied Warren. 'I'll have this fight for my own amusement. I'll pay the $2,500, sit in my box and enjoy the sport. Let all Coney Island come in and see the fight.'

"This costly fun lasted only about half a minute, for Maher put O'Donnell out in a punch. The only complaint Lewis made was in a jocular way, when he turned to Maher and said:

"'Peter, I told you not to hit Steve too hard at first, as I wanted to get my money's worth.'

Lewis' end was pathetic. When his bank roll had dwindled to $47.51 he drew a check for that amount in his son's favor, took the steamboat Rhode Island, and when it reached the darkest part of the sound the broken hearted old sport jumped overboard. Ingratitude had driven the veteran backer of pugilists to commit suicide.

* * *

Fitzsimmons Meets Friend.

"When Bob Fitzsimmons was in hard luck a couple of years before he became champion of the world by defeating Corbett, he met a great friend in Police Captain Charles Glori, of Newark, who fed, clothed and housed the Cornishman until the latter could get on his feet. Fitz at the time didn't have a cent, but Capt. Glori became so infatuated with him that he resigned from the Newark police department to become the freckled fighter's manager.

"Glori secured some easy matches for Fitz, formed a theatrical show that made big money, and finally got a backing which compelled Corbett to make a match. After doing all this and much more, Glori was deliberately turned down by Fitzsimmons, who also threatened to punch his head. Then the good-natured captain found himself high and dry without a show or a position, and was forced to accept a much lower position with the Newark police force.

"Fighters the world over have been noted for their ungratefulness. If you don't believe it ask Al Smith, Parson Davies, Jimmy Wakely, Dick Roche, Pat Sheedy, or any of the old-time sporting men who have had business dealings with flatic idols in years gone by."

A Great Investment!

THE highest standard of popular priced clothes, with *individuality of style* that sets it apart from ordinary ready-made.

MILTON OCHS CLOTHES for Men and Young Men

are exclusive models, tailored with exactness, perfect fitting, and made from high-grade fabrics. Their dash and dignity are *lasting*. Call on the dealer, see MILTON OCHS CLOTHES and judge for yourself.



Active Merchants!

Write for the exclusive agency in your town for this advertised line, specializing on $10 and $15 values.

MILTON OCHS & COMPANY CINCINNATI

AGED IN BOND

12 FULL QUART BOTTLES $4.75

STRAIGHT KENTUCKY WHISKEY

NO BLEND—NO COMPOUND—NO IMITATION



This is the Biggest Whiskey Offer Ever Made. We Sell Every Brand of Whiskey Known to the Trade. Write for Price List. We Can Save You Half on Your Whiskey Purchase.

Regular Prices—Bottled Goods EXPRESS PREPAID

4	Full Quart Bottles Guckenheimer Bottled in Bond Whiskey	$4.00
4	Full Quart Bottles Sunny Brook Bottled in Bond Whiskey	$4.00
4	Full Quart Bottles 100-Proof Straight Kentucky Whiskey	$3.00
12	Full 16-Ounce Bottles 100-Proof Straight Kentucky Whiskey	$4.90
24	Full 8-Ounce Bottles 100-Proof Straight Kentucky Whiskey	$5.50

Money back on anything you buy of us if goods are not satisfactory. The above prices are published to show the great saving in dealing with us, even after we discontinue our great Special Offer of 12 Full Quart Bottles at $4.75.

Wholesale Department GOODS SHIPPED F. O. B., ST. LOUIS

3	Full Gallons Old Ancestry Whiskey, (keg)	5.84
5	Full Gallons Old Ancestry Whiskey, (keg)	9.65
24	Full Quarts Straight Kentucky Whiskey	12.00
50	Full 16-oz. Bottles Family Trade Whiskey	10.00
100	Full 8-oz. Bottles Family Trade Whiskey	12.00
EMPTY BOTTLES	Quarts, per hundred,	$4.50
	Pints, per hundred,	3.25
	½ Pints, per hundred,	2.50

The above prices represent a big saving for quantity purchasers. Every brand we absolutely guarantee to the fullest extent. Money back if anything found not satisfactory on receipt of goods. Write for big complete price list.

Why We Make This Offer

Just in order to demonstrate beyond any question or doubt that our Straight Kentucky Whiskey has no equal at any price for purity, wholesomeness, mellowness and whiskey quality, we make the above offer, which is the final word that can be said by any distiller on prices and quality. We are registered distillers and know the whiskey business from start to finish, and know that once you try these goods you will want no other.

Notice the announcements of other distillers and mail order whiskey houses, and see if they offer *Straight* Kentucky Whiskey, see if they guarantee or even state that their whiskey is no blend, no compound or mixture. While you probably know what straight whiskey means, yet we wish again to state that straight whiskey means exactly what the word implies—*straight*—not blended with cheap wines, etc., 50 reince cost per quart—not compounded with adulterated mixtures, but every drop *straight whiskey, and nothing but whiskey!*

Some other distillers do offer straight Kentucky Whiskey, but just look at their prices in comparison with ours.

We have noticed this blended, adulterated stuff sold under the name of whiskey for some time, and believe it a good business step on our part to make an offer that even the dealers in adulterated trash cannot equal, in order to quickly induce all whiskey purchasers to try our *Straight Kentucky Whiskey* and see the difference.

In Defiance of Actual Cost

You will notice that some whiskey houses have resorted to giving a present as an inducement to get your order for their whiskey. When you buy whiskey make the quality of the goods and price get your order—no need of giving premiums with whiskey, if you are right on price and quality.

This unheard-of offer is made in defiance of actual cost to us. Now, then, we absolutely guarantee this whiskey to be Straight Kentucky Whiskey—as pure and mellow that it will cost you not less than quality of the goods and price get your order—no need of giving premiums with whiskey, if you are right on price and quality.

$1,000 OFFER We offer $1,000 to anyone who can prove through any test, whatever, that this whiskey is not Straight Kentucky Whiskey, or that we do not refund the money to anyone requesting it according to above conditions.

Remember, we ship all goods in plain, sealed packages, with no marks to indicate contents. You can make your remittance payable and address your letters to the firm, or to the manager, and they will receive the same immediate attention. All orders shipped same day received.

PURE FOOD DISTILLING CO., Jerome Endler, Mgr. Dept. 91 St. Louis, Mo.

SPECIAL GREEN TRADING STAMP OFFER FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY.

50 Trading Stamps

With Children's Fine All-wool Scotch Suits; junior Norfolk style; sizes 4 to 8 years; regular $3.50 value. Special Monday and Tuesday........ **$2.48**

60 Trading Stamps

With Boys' Wool Scotch Suits, two pairs of Knickerbocker pants; sizes 7 to 16; regular $4.00 values. Special Monday and Tuesday.......... **$2.98**

100 Trading Stamps

With Boys' Fine Heavy Scotch Suits, lined Knickerbocker trousers; regular $6.50 and $7.50 values. Special Monday and Tuesday.......... **$4.98**

Double Trading Stamps

On all Boys' and Children's Shoes and Hats Monday and Tuesday. Bring this coupon.

Those Sample Suits and Overcoats

$11.95

They're the one big hit of the season.

$16.50, $18.00 and $20.00 Values

$11.95

Fine Suits, Fine Overcoats, Fine Cravenetted Raincoats.

EVERY ONE IS A SAMPLE

And they're going like hot cakes, but there's still all sizes from 34 to 42 in the lot, although there's only two and three of a kind. You had better get in on this. They are all $16.50, $18 and $20 values. The sale price is.. **$11.95**

See these early Monday, or maybe just the one you want will be sold in your size.

M. S. MOSES CO.

(Incorporated)

The Great Daylight Men's Wear Store. ARTEUR J. KINSELLA, Mgr.

514—W. Market—516

SPECIAL GREEN TRADING STAMP OFFER FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY.

20 Trading Stamps

With Men's Heavy Fleeced Lined and Fine Jersey Ribbed Underwear; regular prices $1.25 and $1.50 suit. Special price Monday and Tuesday, suit........... **95c**

49c Garment.

20 Trading Stamps

With each garment of Wright's Fine Jersey Ribbed Underwear; regular price $1.00 garment. Special price Monday and Tuesday, garment.............. **89c**

$1.75 Suit.

15 Trading Stamps

With Men's and Boys' Fine Shaker Wool Coat Sweaters; regular price $1.00. Special price Monday and Tuesday........ **69c**

20 Trading Stamps

With Men's and Boys' Wool Sweater Coats; regular price $1.50. Special Monday and Tuesday.................... **98c**

LATONIA FORM CHART.

LATONIA, Ky., Oct. 30.—Eighteenth day of Latonia Jockey Club's fall meeting. Scheduled for twenty-four days. Weather clear; track fast.

Presiding Judge, Chas. F. Price; Associate Judge and Handicapper, John Dillon; Starter, Jake Holtman.

181—FIRST RACE—Five furlongs; purse $300; for 2-year-olds; selling. Start bad. Won easily; place driving. Winner, Mrs. W. J. Spiers' ch. c., by Santello—Katherine Ennis. Trained by J. T. Weaver. Value to winner, $225. Fractional time: :23 1-5, :47 2-5, 1:00.

Indx	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Opg	Clos	Pl'e	S'w.
......	C. H. Patton	108	3	......	1...1	1...2	1...3	1...5	Taplin	5-2	3-1	7-5	7-10
(127)	Elea'r Robson	105	4	......	4...h	5...½	3...3	2...5	S. Page	6-1	8-1	5-2	1-1
117	Kiddy Lee	104	12	......	11...1	8...2	8...h	3.no	T. Rice	20-1	40-1	15-1	7-1
165	Carondolet	105	5	......	6...h	6...h	4...2	4...1	McGee	10-1	15-1	5-1	5-2
(141)	Lottie Darr	101	7	......	2.1½	2.1½	2...1	5...½	A. Walsh	2-1	9-5	4-5	2-5
96	Lady McNally	101	2	......	3...1	8...1	6.nk	6...h	Deverich	8-1	10-1	4-1	2-1
113	Eva Tanguay	107	11	......	7...h	7...½	7...½	7...2	Glasner	4-1	11-2	2-1	1-1
113	Judge Walton	104	8	......	9...½	10...1	10...1	8...2	Hannan	50-1	150-1	60-1	30-1
143	Slashing Blow	104	1	......	5...2	4...h	5...¾	9...2	Kennedy	20-1	30-1	10-1	5-1
159	Neath	107	10	......	10...h	11...3	11...½	10...2	Ganz	15-1	25-1	10-1	5-1
163	M'y McDonald	101	9	......	12	12	12	11...3	F. Jackson	20-1	60-1	25-1	12-1
......	Dick Goodbar	103	6	......	8...2	9...1	9...h	12	Austin	20-1	60-1	20-1	10-1

C. H. Patton, away fast and showing the most speed, went into a long lead soon after the start and increased his advantage with every stride, winning as his rider pleased. Eleanor Robson put up a game performance and hung on gamely in the stretch. Kiddy Lee came from far back the last quarter and was going strongly at the end. Lottie Darr tired badly the last furlong. Eva Tanguay was away poorly and ran fairly well. Carondolet was going strong at the end. Scratched: Mae Henley, Olivia Miekle, Enrica Icarian.

182—SECOND RACE—Six furlongs; purse $300; for 3-year-olds and upward; selling. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner, L. Johnson's b. g., a., by Mazagan—Van-a-Clar. Trained by owner. Value to winner, $225. Fractional time: :23 4-5, :47 3-5, 1:13 3-5.

Indx	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Opg	Clos	Pl'e	S'w.
172	Hyperion II	116	3	......	5...1	5...3	5...3	1.1½	Brannon	6-5	1-1	2-5	......
156	E. M. Fry	107	4	......	3...1	2...2	2...2	2...h	Glasner	6-1	7-1	2-1	1-1
(166)	Silver Stock'g	108	2	......	2...h	3...1	3...1	3...½	Hoffman	3-1	9-2	9-5	3-5
156	Posing	100	7	......	7...5	6...3	6...2	4...½	H. Jones	10-1	16-1	6-1	5-2
(105)	Select	105	5	......	4.1½	4...½	4...2	5...1	Hannan	20-1	20-1	7-1	3-1
113	Marbles	103	1	......	1...1	1...h	1...h	6...6	McGee	5-2	7-2	6-5	1-2
......	Serenade	100	6	......	6...1	7...8	7...8	7...8	Deverich	50-1	80-1	20-1	15-1
......	Fra'k Flesher	107	8	......	8	8	8	8	E. Griffin	10-1	50-1	15-1	8-1

Hyperion II., well handled, was restrained to the stretch, where he came away to win as his rider pleased. E. M. Fry, showing good speed, was right there most of the way and outstayed Silver Stocking in the closing drive. The latter might have won with a strong ride. Posing was going strongest at the end. Select also ran a good race and was gaining strongly at the end. Marbles quit almost to a walk after going a half. Scratched: Bewitched, Stoneman, Sainister, Barnsdale, Splendida, Rebel Queen.

183—THIRD RACE—Five and one-half furlongs. Purse $300. For 2-year-olds. Start bad; won easily; place driving. Winner, J. Rodegap & Co.'s ch. f., by Handsel—Elzara. Trained by J. Rodegap. Value to winner, $225. Fractional time: :24, :48 1-5, 1:01, 1:07 3-5.

Indx	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Opg	Clos	Pl'e	S'w.
139	Handzaretta	100	1	......	1...1	1.1½	1.1½	1.1½	Taplin	8-1	6-1	5-2	6-5
159	Belle Clem	105	6	......	2...h	2...h	4...1	2...½	S. Page	8-5	9-5	4-5	2-5
171	Foxy Mary	104	8	......	9...1	8...h	5...½	3...½	Franklin	30-1	40-1	15-1	8-1
......	Patsalaga	105	9	......	3...½	3...h	3...h	4...h	T. Rice	5-1	6-1	5-2	6-5
(157)	Capt. Glore	100	4	......	4...3	4...5	2...½	5...h	Deverich	12-1	20-1	8-1	4-1
171	Lotta Creed	100	11	......	8...½	9...1	7...1	6...1	R. Goose	10-1	15-1	6-1	3-1
99	Short Order	104	3	......	6...1	6...½	6...1	7...4	Kennedy	2-1	9-2	8-5	4-5
154	Claudia	100	2	......	10...2	10...1	8...1	8...3	F. Jackson	6-1	8-1	3-1	3-2
159	Laveno	113	7	......	5.1½	5...1	9...4	9...3	D. Austin	10-1	10-1	4-1	2-1
......	Alf. the Great	113	10	......	11	11	10...3	10...3	Ganz	6-1	12-1	5-1	2-1
169	Morpeth	103	5	......	7...½	7...h	11	11	A. Walsh	30-1	50-1	20-1	10-1

Handzaretta, away running and showing the most speed, went into a good lead from the start and, lasting well in the final drive, outstayed Belle Clem. The latter had a rough trip in addition to being away poorly. Foxy Mary, from a slow beginning, closed up a big ga p and was going strongest at the end. Patsalaga was away slowly and was used excessively in going into a contending position in the first half and tired near the end. Capt. Glore was right there most of the way. Short Order had a rough trip. Lotta Creed, practically left, ran a winning race. Overweights: Short Order 1, Foxy Mary 4.

184—FOURTH RACE—Mile and a sixteenth. Purse $400. Handicap. For 3-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner, L. H. Wheatcroft's b. c., by Woolsthorpe—The Henrietta. Trained by L. Marion. Value to winner, $300. Fractional time: :24 1-5; :48 3-5; 1:13 4-5; 1:39 3-5; 1:46 2-5.

Indx	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Opg	Clos	Pl'e	S'w.
......	Woolwinder	108	2	3...3	3...6	3...4	1...1	*	Ganz	7-5	13-5	5-10	1-3
172	Old Honesty	105	1	1.1½	1.1½	1...½	2...½	*	Austin	5-1	7-1	2-1	4-5
164	All Red	102	4	2.1½	2...1	2...h	3...4	3...3	Brannon	2-1	3-2	3-5	1-3
......	Pinkola	106	3	4...3	4...5	5	4...1	4...3	Rice	2-1	18-5	11-10	2-5
(154)	Nadzu	105	5	5	5	4...2	5	5	Taplin	5-1	7-1	2-1	4-5

*Dead heat.

RUN OFF.

Indx	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Opg	Clos	Pl'e	S'w.
......	Woolwinder	108	1	1.1½	1...2	1.1½	1...3	1...6	Ganz	3-5	7-10	.....	.....
172	Old Honesty	105	2	2	2	2	2	2	Austin	6-5	11-10	.....	.....

Fractional time: :24; :49; 1:15; 1:41; 1:48 2-5.

Woolwinder, subjected to much interference by All Red and was forced to go wide at the stretch turn; lost much ground, but, wearing down Old Honesty in last sixteenth, was seemingly an easy winner, but Ganz's eased him near the end, enabling Old Honesty to draw level in the last strides. Old Honesty showed the most speed, but was lucky for the entire trip. All Red ran fairly well and would have been much closer up with better handling. Pinkola ran poorly. Nadzu favors mud and was beaten off throughout.

RUN OFF.

Woolwinder assumed the lead at once and held Old Honesty safe for the entire trip. Old Honesty tired in the last quarter.

185—FIFTH RACE—One mile. Purse $300. For 3-year-olds and up; selling. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner, D. Riley's ch. c. 3, by Madison—Hermesite. Trained by W. H. Dudley. Value to winner, $225. Fractional time, :24 1-5, :48 3-5, 1:14 3-5, 1:41 2-5.

Indx	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Opg	Clos	Pl'e	S'w.
170	Leamence	100	7	8...h	4...1	2.nk	1...1	1...½	F. Jackson	6-1	10-1	4-1	2-1
111	Cull	105	2	2...1	2...1	3...½	2...h	2...½	S. Page	5-2	5-1	2-1	1-1
160	Canopian	105	9	6...1	5.1½	4...2	4...3	3...3	S. Davis	10-1	8-1	3-1	8-5
152	Battle Fleet	97	8	9...2	8...1	8...3	7...1	4...½	R. Goose	8-1	15-1	6-1	2-1
163	A. Muskoday	103	11	7...½	7...4	6...1	5...½	5...1	Deverich	15-1	12-1	5-1	5-2
162	Banridge	105	13	13	13	13	12...1	6...1	McGee	7-1	6-1	2-1	1-1
173	Roseburg II.	106	4	4...1	3...h	5...½	6...h	7...½	Hannan	5-1	6-1	2-1	1-1
168	Peter Pender	99	10	12...1	11...h	11...1	11...2	8...½	Brannon	6-1	7-1	5-2	6-5
128	Chalice	96	1	1...2	1...1	1...½	3...h	9...1	A. Burton	30-1	60-1	20-1	10-1
166	Cygnet	105	6	10...2	9...h	9...2	8...h	10...h	Herbert	15-1	20-1	8-1	4-1
172	Red Hussar	108	12	11...2	12...4	10...1	10...1	11.nk	D. Austin	8-1	12-1	5-1	5-2
......	Night Mist	105	5	5...h	6...1	7...½	9...1	12...1	Ganz	7-5	3-2	7-10	1-3
161	G'rge Bailey	106	3	3...h	10...½	12...1	13	13	E. Griffin	30-1	50-1	20-1	8-1

Leamence, running to his best form and clear of interference, wore down leaders steadily and outstayed Cull in closing drive. Cull was prominent for the entire trip and finished with a rush. Canopian worked a rough trip and was gaining near end. Battle Fleet came from far back last quarter. A. Muskoday had no mishaps. Banridge trailed distantly first half and came with rush in stretch. Roseburg was nearly thrown at three furlong post. Chalice quit. Night Mist can do much better. Winner entered for $400; no bid. Scratched: Warner Griswell, Gold Treasure, Hiram.

186—SIXTH RACE—One and one-quarter miles. Purse $300. Start good; won easily; place driving. Winner, M. L. Pierce's br. g., 6, by Woolsthorpe—Harebell. Trained by J. T. Combs. Value to winner, $225. Fractional time: :24, :48 2-5, 1:14 2-5, 1:41 1-5, 2:06 3-5.

Indx	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Opg	Clos	Pl'e	S'w.
162	C. Beckham	107	1	3...3	3...2	2...1	1...2	1...6	McGee	3-1	16-5	1-1	2-5
150	Stone Street	107	8	7...3	7...5	6...½	2...3	2...2	Taplin	5-2	5-1	7-5	7-10
167	The Shaugh'n	119	7	8	8	8	3...1	3...3	E. Griffin	8-5	6-5	1-2	1-4
166	Coaster	107	2	1...h	2...1	5...2	4...½	4...h	Glasner	15-1	20-1	8-1	4-1
174	Agnes Wood	107	5	5...2	4...2	3...1	5...2	5...1	F. Jackson	15-1	12-1	4-1	2-1
......	Vanen	107	6	6...¼	5...¼	4...h	6...3	6...5	Brannon	10-1	6-1	2-1	4-5
153	Huerfano	107	3	2...3	1...4	1...3	7	7	Ormes	10-1	13-1	5-1	2-1
152	Listerine	107	4	4...½	6...½	7...6	*		S. Davis	15-1	20-1	8-1	4-1

*Broke down.

Crepps Beckham, well handled, assumed the lead after going a half and always held command thereafter, winning in a big romp. Stone Street came from a long way back in the last quarter. The Shaughraun, much the best, had scant chance with the incompetent ride he got. Coaster tired in the last quarter. Agnes Wood ran fairly well. Vanen will show improvement. Huerfano quit badly in the last three furlongs. Listerine broke down after going a half. Winner entered for $500; no bid. Scratched: Kokomo.

Six Cases of Cholera.

Koenigsburg, Prussia, Oct. 30.—Six cases of cholera are officially reported from nearby villages. Three of the cases are at Lablau, two at Choben and one at Bismarck. The three villages received the infection from Russia. The authorities are taking precautions to prevent a spread of the disease.

Keene's Coronal Wins.

Folkestone, England, Oct. 30.—The Moderate 2-year-olds plate of 100 sovereigns for 2-year-olds, distance five furlongs, was won by J. R. Keene's Coronal. The Wissaw filly was second and Prairie Fire third. Twelve horses ran.

SEWANEE WINS SPLENDID GAME

President Taft Sees Struggle Before Big Crowd At New Orleans.

CHEERED BY FOOTBALL FANS.

Vanderbilt Scores An Easy Victory Over the University of Mississippi At Nashville.

OTHER GAMES IN THE SOUTH.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 30.—Showing superb strength and speed, Sewanee easily won the football game to-day from the Louisiana State University team by the score of 15 to 9. A crowd estimated at 7,000 filled Pelican Park, hundreds of students of Southern colleges from out of town being among the number. President Taft, accompanied by about twenty-five Yale alumni, visited the game in gaily decorated automobiles, remaining for about ten minutes.

It was in the second half shortly after Louisiana had scored a touchdown when the President appeared. The game was stopped for five minutes while President Taft was cheered to the echo by the players and the thousands of football enthusiasts. He waved his hand several times and sat with head bared, intently watching the play when it was resumed.

Fenton, Louisiana's star quarterback, had to retire early in the second half and a large number of other changes took place when Coach Pritchard's warriors began to be played off their feet in the latter part. Sewanee also was forced to do some shifting, Capt. Williams being compelled to retire, as well as Halfback Ayers.

In the second half Louisiana rushed the ball to Sewanee's three-yard line, but was penalized for holding and lost possession of the pigskin on a forward pass. Sewanee began rushing it out, but was being held and when Moise dropped back for a punt a bad snap delayed him in kicking and the kick was blocked, R. L. Stovall getting the ball as it bounded back toward Sewanee's goal and making the L. S. U. touchdown. Drew kicked a difficult goal.

Lanier scored another touchdown after eighteen minutes of play, Moise kicking goal. The game was fast in spite of warm weather. The lineup:

L. S. U.	Positions.	Sewanee.
R. L. Stovall	Center	Julson
Thomas	Right guard	Coxe
Drew	Left guard	Cheape
Pollock	Right tackle	Moise
Hillman	Left tackle	Faulkenberg
		Findlay or
*R. F. Stovall	Right end	Gillem
Hall	Left end	*Williams
Fenton	Quarterback	Brown
Seip	Fullback	Hawkins
McUliam	Right half	Lancer
Brannon	Left half	Myers

Alabama 14, Georgia 0.

Atlanta, Oct. 30.—Alabama defeated Georgia on the gridiron here to-day by the score of 14 to 0. The battle was hard fought from every angle. The score at the end of the first half was 3 to 0. It was in this half that the most spectacular play of the game was pulled off. Captain Derrill Pratt, of the University of Alabama, dropped back to the 50-yard line and sent the ball from placement, squarely between the uprights. It was the greatest kick ever seen on a local gridiron. In the second half, Alabama made two touchdowns and one was converted into a goal. Line-up:

Alabama.	Positions.	Georgia.
Garrett	Left end	Parrish
Finlay, Arant	Left tackle	Franklin
Green	Left guard	Cummings, Lucas
Countess	Center	L. Lucas
Lumley	Right guard	Peacock, Tuck
Gresham	Right tackle	Davis
Baumgartner	Right end	Hatcher
Moody and		Northcutt and
Wilkerson	Quarterback	Slater
Palmer	Left halfback	Maddox
Pratt	Right halfback	Napier
Austell	Fullback	Bostwick

Referee—Butler, North Carolina. Umpire—Elgin, North Carolina. Field Judge—Dobson, Petty. Head Linesman—Whiting, Vanderbilt. Times of halves—30 and 25. Touchdowns—Austell, Baumgartner. Goal from placement—Pratt. Goal from touchdown—Pratt.

Vanderbilt 17, Mississippi 0.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 30.—Vanderbilt defeated the team from the University of Mississippi here to-day, 17 to 0. The score does not indicate the difference between the teams, however, as the Vanderbilt men were at all times well within themselves. Their interference at that was the best ever seen here when outside of tackle. Vanderbilt's line was mainly put into use and the backs had a sinecure. All the scoring was done in the first half. The line-up:

Vanderbilt.	Positions.	Mississippi.
Steagall	Center	Adams
Bose	Right guard	Causey
Covington	Left guard	Cohn
McGehee	Right tackle	Kinnebrew
Griffin	Left tackle	Carter
Freeland	Right end	McDonald
Brown	Left end	Trotter (c.)
Neely	Quarterback	Renshaw
Williams (c)	Right half	Haxton
Adams	Left half	McCall
Metzger	Fullback	Lee

Play Tie At Chattanooga.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Oct. 30.—Baylor and Tennessee Military Institute tied at Olympia Park here to-day, the score being 5 and 5. In the first five minutes of play Cole, of T. M. I., seized the ball when Baylor fumbled and ran thirty yards for a touchdown. In the second half Patten, of Baylor, gained forty yards on a delayed pass and Browne made a five-yard gain and a touchdown on an end run. T. M. I. outweighed Baylor twenty-four pounds to the man.

RESULTS OF FOOTBALL GAMES PLAYED ON MANY GRIDIRONS

At Lincoln, Neb.—Nebraska 13; Doane 0.
At Hanover, N. H.—Dartmouth 12; Holy Cross 0.
At Middletown, Conn.—Wesleyan 24; Union 3.
At Providence, R. I.—Brown 12; Massachusetts Agricultural College 3.
At Burlington, Va.—Vermont 11; New Hampshire State 0.
At Medford, Mass.—Springfield Training School 6; Tufts 5.
At Worcester, Mass.—Worcester Polytechnic 11; Rhode Island State 0.
At Rochester, N. Y.—Rensselaer 9; Univeristy of Rochester 0.
At Beloit, Wis.—Beloit 5; Ripon 11.
At Appleton, Wis.—Lawrence University 51; Oshkosh Normal 0.
At Iowa City.—Missouri 13; Iowa 12.
At Knoxville, Tenn.—Georgia Tech 29; Tennessee 0.
At DesMoines, Ia.—Drake 32; Grinnell 0.
At St. Joseph, Mo.—Haskell Indians 14; Rolla School of Mines 10.
At St. Louis.—Washington University 11; Knox College 2.
At Cincinnati.—University of Cincinnati 0; Central University 20.
At Sioux City, Ia.—Morningside 0; Cornell 17.
At Champagne, Ill.—Illinois 24; Purdue 6.
At St. Louis.—Indiana 30; St. Louis 0.
At Omaha, Neb.—Creighton 18; Highland Park College 0.
At Nashville, Tenn.—Vanderbilt 17; Mississippi 0.
At Atlanta, Ga.—University of Alabama 14; University of Georgia 0.
At Pittsburg.—University of Pittsburg 0; Notre Dame University 6.
At Ann Arbor, Mich.—Michigan 43; Syracuse 0.
At Tiffin, O.—Ohio Northern 15; Heidelberg 0.
At Springfield, O.—Western Reserve 5; Wittenberg 2.
At Northwestern Field, Evanston, Ill.—Wisconsin 21, Northwestern 11.
At Northrop Field, Minneapolis, Minn.—Minnesota 20, Chicago 6.
At Orono, Me.—University of Maine 15, Bates 5.
At Waterville, Me.—Colby 12, Boudoin 5.
At Topeka, Kan.—Kansas 17, Washburn College 0.
At Lexington—State University of Kentucky 43, Rose Polytechnic 0.
At New Orleans—Sewanee 15, Louisiana State University 6.
At Indianapolis—DePauw 12, Butler 6.
At Washington—Ursinus 21, George Washington 0.
At Oberlin, O.—Hiram 0, Oberlin 22.
At Wooster, O.—Ohio Wesleyan 17, University of Wooster 0.
At New Haven—Yale 34, Amherst 0.
At Ithaca, N. Y.—Cornell 0, Williams 3.
At Columbus O.—Ohio State University 29, Denison 0.
At Philadelphia—Pennsylvania 29, Carlisle Indians 6.
At Cleveland, O.—Case 32, Kenyon 11.
At Galesburg, Ill.—Lombard 12, Illinois Wesleyan 0.
At Monmouth, Ill.—Monmouth 2, Lake Forest 17.
At Hamilton, N. Y.—Hamilton 0, Trinity 0.
At Akron, O.—Buchtel 0. Mount Union 11.

MINNESOTA DEFEATS CHICAGO IN A GREAT FOOTBALL BATTLE

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 30.—Minnesota decisively defeated Chicago before 20,000 persons here to-day by a score of 20 to 6. The game gives Minnesota an excellent chance to win the Middle Western championship.

Minnesota scored a touchdown in each half and Farnam converted the first one into a goal. Capt. McGovern, of Minnesota, kicked three goals from the field, two of them in the first half, which ended with the score 12 to 0 for Minnesota. Toward the end of the second half, with the ball on Minnesota's 15-yard line, Page made the best forward pass of the game to Sauer, who planted the ball on Minnesota's 3-yard line. Crawley was pushed over for a touchdown, and Page kicked goal.

Minnesota outplayed Chicago at every point. The gophers' line was especially strong, repeatedly holding Chicago and often breaking through and breaking up the complete Chicago formations. The work of Walker in this connection was especially noteworthy.

McGovern was the star of the Minnesota team. Besides his drop-kicking he played a wonderful defensive game, carrying the ball for substantial gains and showing excellent generalship. Just before the end of the game he broke his collarbone and had to retire. The lineup:

Chicago	Positions.	Minnesota
Kasseulker		
and Sauer	Left end	Pettijohn
Kelly	Left tackle	Walker
Rademaker		
and Smith	Left guard	Moistead
Badenoch	Center	Farnam
Ehrhorn	Right guard	Powers
Hoffman	Right tackle	McCree
Sunderland		
and Young	Right end	Rademaker
		McGovern and
Page	Quarterback	Deveau
Crawley	Left halfback	Rosenwald
Menaul and		
Rogers	Right halfback	Stevens
		Pickering
Worthwine	Fullback	and Smith

Touchdowns—Rosenwald, Stevens, Crawley. Goals from Touchdowns—Farnam, Page. Goals from Field—McGovern 3. Time of Halves—Thirty-five minutes.

WISCONSIN IS THE WINNER.

Anderson, the New End, Plays Star Game and Northwestern Players Are Bewildered.

Evanston, Ill., Oct. 30.—Wisconsin defeated Northwestern 21 to 11 in a hard gridiron battle to-day. Wisconsin displayed far more knowledge of both new and old football than did her opponent. Both teams relied largely on the old-style smashing game, and only now and then was there a flash of the new and more open game.

Anderson, the new Wisconsin end, was the star of the game. His end runs on end fake punts gained many yards, while time after time his punts went far over the Northwestern fullback's head and aided his team in scoring. The Northwestern ends were lamentably weak and appeared unable to decide whether Anderson would kick or run with the ball. Several of Anderson's runs from his punting formation netted more than twenty-five yards.

Both Northwestern's touchdowns were scored after Wisconsin fumbles had given the Purple the ball in an advantageous position. Schultz took the ball over each time with a wide sweep around the end.

In the second half the first Wisconsin touchdown was scored on a double pass from Moll to Culver, and the latter made an on-side kick. Anderson recovered the ball and ran twenty-five yards for a touchdown. Moll failed to kick goal. Score: Wisconsin 11; Northwestern 5.

Wisconsin scored another touchdown soon after Ward was forced to punt from behind his own goal line and Wisconsin blocked the kick, Wilce falling on the ball for a touchdown.

The punt-out failed. Score: Wisconsin 16; Northwestern 5.

Soon after this Moll tried a goal from the field from the thirty-five-yard line, but failed. Hayes, who succeeded Wilce, took over for Wisconsin's last touchdown. Moll again failed to kick goal. Final score: Wisconsin 21; Northwestern 11. The lineup:

Wisconsin	Positions	Northwestern
Anderson	Left end	Heren
Boyle	Left tackle	August
MacMillen	Left guard	Peifer
Ashen	Center	Holmes
Iakisch	Right guard	Wise
		Ward and
Buser	Right tackle	Gethman
Dean	Right end	Pierson
Moll	Quarterback	Schultz
Culver	Left halfback	Johnson
Birch	Right halfback	Manley
Wilce and		
Hayes	Fullback	Burkhardt

Touchdowns—Schultz 2; Culver, Anderson, Wilce, Hayes. Goals from Touchdowns—Schultz, Moll. Officials—Haddon, Michigan, referee; Wrenn, Harvard, umpire; Kelley, Princeton, field judge; Siler, Illinois, head linesman.

Ohio State Team Wins.

Columbus, O., Oct. 30.—Ohio State's football team won 29 to 0 this afternoon from Denison's eleven, the ends and backs of which were unable to stop the runs of Capt. Jones and Halfback Wells. These two players went over five times, the shortest run fifteen yards and the longest forty-nine. Once in the second half, with the Ohio team loaded with substitutes, the Denison attack carried the play to State's nine-yard line. There the ball was lost on a fumble. Denison's punting, done by Anderson, was superior to what Scheiber did for Ohio State. Lineup:

Ohio State	Positions.	Denison.
Summers and		
Beatty	Left end	Holden
Powell and		
McClain	Left Tackle	Thompson
Boesch and		
Ports	Left guard	Gibson
Bocne and		
Olds	Center	*Hart
Perry and		
Parmelee	Right guard	Zeil
Hall and Van		
Swearingen	Right tackle	Parks
Scheiber and		
Bachman	Right end	Morse
*Jones and		
Shaffer	Quarterback	Anderson
Wells and		
Hines	Left halfback	Bowers
Hatfield and		Walker and
Clare	Right halfback	Becker
Eberle, Scheiber		
and Cox	Fullback	Stillwell

*Captain.

Touchdowns—Jones 3; Wells 2. Goals from Touchdowns—Jones 2; Bachman 2. Referee—Dr. Inglis. Umpire—Mr. Durfee. Head Linesman—Dr. Eckstorm. Time of Halves—Thirty minutes.

Indiana 30, St. Louis 0.

St. Louis, Oct. 30.—The fast football team of Indiana University defeated St. Louis University's eleven here to-day 30 to 0. Superior speed, brilliant open-field running and successful use of the forward pass and the on-side kick accounted for the result.

Gill and M. Davis, of Indiana, and Dockery, of St. Louis, were the individual stars. Gill scored two touchdowns and kicked four goals, and when he retired late in the second half he was applauded liberally.

M. Davis made a sterling seventy-five-yard run after catching a punt in the second half, and Dockery's good punting kept the visitors back from the local goal line. The lineup:

Indiana.	Positions.	St. Louis.
Berndt	Left end	Schoelmer
Hatfield	Left tackle	Wagner
Leonard	Left guard	Lauman
Hoover	Center	Lindsay
Kimble	Right guard	Wills
Dutter	Right tackle	Remley
Roberts	Right end	Curley
Cunningham	Quarter	Dockery
Paddock	Left half	Barry
Gill	Right half	Carney
Cartwright	Fullback	Lowe

Referee—Davis, Princeton. Umpire—Bard, Princeton. Field Judge—Porter, Cornell. Head Linesman—Burroughs, Illinois. Time of Halves—Thirty and twenty-five minutes. Touchdowns—Cartwright, Gill 2; Winter, M. Davis. Goals from Touchdowns—Gill 4; Lewis. Substitutes—Dean for Carney; Burns for Curley; Helmanack for Schoelmer; Germaud for Burns; Bennett for Kimble; H. Davis for Berndt; Winters for Cartwright; M. Davis for Paddock; Lewis for Gill; Messick for Leonard.

Missouri 13, Iowa State 12.

Iowa City, Ia., Oct. 30.—The University of Missouri to-day defeated Iowa State College 13 to 12. Iowa scored all her points in the second half. Iowa's defeat was caused primarily by weakness in the line during the first half and by an erratic offense.

DEAD HEAT IN FEATURE RACE

Judges Unable To Separate Woolwinder and Old Honesty At Latonia.

FORMER WINS IN RUN-OFF.

Only One Favorite Scores, But Big Crowd Enjoys a Day of Exciting Sport.

SOME BLANKET FINISHES.

SELECTIONS FOR MONDAY.

FIRST RACE—Lottie Darr, Tortuous, Ed G.
SECOND RACE—Patriot, Little Siss, Warden.
THIRD RACE—Lawrence P. Daley, Pinkola, Ida May.
FOURTH RACE—Donau, Calash, Belle Clem.
FIFTH RACE—Bruce Rice, Sally Preston, Descomnets.
SIXTH RACE—Earl of Richmond, Greenbridge, Bryce.
BEST BET—Earl of Richmond.

LATONIA, Oct. 30.—(Special.)—Ideal autumn weather, a brilliant card and a track which promised record-breaking performances were inducements enough to draw out an immense crowd—greater by hundreds than has graced the famous old Milldale course in many a day—and while winning favorites were few and far between it is safe to say that never did a concourse of sport-loving people enjoy a more exciting day's sport.

The blanket finishes which marked the first couple of events simply tended to whet the spectators' appetites and when the fourth and feature event resulted in a dead heat between Woolwinder and Old Honesty the wildest kind of enthusiasm prevailed. While dead heats have been a rare occurrence hereabouts, it remained for this occasion to mark an episode in turf history as far as this track is concerned inasmuch as it was the first time that a dead heat has been run off immediately after the race. The quick and satisfactory manner in which a settlement was reached reflected credit upon the officials and elicited favorable comment from regulars and horsemen alike.

The final settlement also proved satisfactory with the talent, inasmuch as the favorite, Woolwinder, was returned the winner. The rather weak showing of Old Honesty in the second heat is easily explained and but bears out the usual contention that youth generally outbalances gameness. The Gorey horse gamely contested every inch of the journey, but he was unable to "stand the gaff" as well as his younger opponent, who, though perceptibly weakened, succeeded in retaining the lead to the end.

Outsiders carried off the bulk of the winning honors and the bookmakers naturally experienced a prosperous time. The volume of money wagered kept the dozen layers on the jump and it was asserted after the races had ended that fully $100,000 had changed hands during the afternoon.

Norman Selby, better known in sporting circles as "Kid McCoy," was at the track to-day, having come from New York to visit his brother Homer, who is making one of the books in the local ring.

The horses belonging to S. Forsythe, Dan Prewitt and John McDonall were disposed of by auction in the paddock just previous to the commencement of racing. Good prices were realized, demonstrating confidence in the future of the turf.

* * *

C. H. Patton a Surprise.

C. H. Patton was the sleeper which came to life rather suddenly and galloped off with the first race. The winner was bet on for a good thing by those in on the know, and he rewarded the confidence of his backers by going to the front with the rise of the barrier and making every post a winning one. He was pounds the best of his company and clearly outclassed the others. Eleanor Robson, from a poor beginning, gradually improved her position in the early stages and just did get up in time to show after a long stretch run. Kiddy Lee had a rough journey and was lucky to be third. Lottie Darr, the favorite, was allowed to race herself into the ground chasing the leader, and quit badly in the final quarter.

* * *

Hyperion II. Scores Again.

Hyperion II., after being outrun for the greater portion of the journey and seemingly all out of it at the head of the stretch, caught E. M. Fry and Marbles, the pacemakers in the second race, stopping, and just did outfoot them to the wire for the winner's portion of the purse. Fry was under the keenest kind of pressure all through the final furlong to save the place money. Silver Stocking, weakly handled by little Hoffman, was a fast-going third. Marbles quit badly after showing the way for the first five-eighths. Looked all over the winner turning for home, but stopped unexpectedly, dropping back to sixth position in the last sixteenth.

* * *

Handzaretta Also Wins.

Starter Holtman was unfortunate in sending off the big field which paraded in the third event, but this failed to mar the contest, which was one of the most exciting of the afternoon, the entire eleven horses finishing in a bunch. Handzaretta, favored by start, raced into a long, early lead, an advantage which she retained to the end. Belle Clem, the favorite, but for sharp interference in the back stretch, would have been closer up. Closed like a wild horse and was a fast-going second. Foxy Mary came from away back in the stretch to grab the peep money. Patsalaga showed a nice turn of speed in the early stages, stopping slightly at the end as if short.

* * *

Dead Heat In Feature.

The fourth and feature event of the afternoon, a handicap affair over the one and one-sixteenth mile route, resulted in a dead heat between Woolwinder and Old Honesty and after a brief discussion between Owner Gorey and L. Marion, representative of the St. James Stable, it was decided to run the race over again to definitely settle the matter. Fifteen minutes was accorded the handlers of the contestants to cool their charges out, and when the horses again made their appearance on the track they were met with wild applause from the grandstand. Woolwinder apparently ruled favorite with the public, inasmuch as when the Wheatcroft trick went to the front immediately after the start cheer after cheer rent the air, which did not abate until Woolwinder was declared the winner by several lengths. Age told, and while Old Honesty gamely contested every inch of the way, he was unable to stand the gaff like the younger animal. All Red had no trouble getting the peep money. Only five horses accepted the issue and neither of the outsiders cut much of a figure in the race.

* * *

Another Long Shot First.

Leamence, an outsider in the betting, around whose chances as good as 10 to 1 went begging, was the one to upset the beans in the fifth. The wise set thought the race made for Night Mist and they flooded the ring on her, backing her into favoritism, while only those close to the Riley stable strung along on the chances of Leamence. Chalice, favored by the start, set the pace for the first half mile, after which Leamence took up the running, and though under pressure at the end to stall off the fast-going Cull, just did last long enough. The latter was well up throughout, but could never get to the leader. Canopian came from away back at the end to grab the peep money. The favorite, Night Mist, was nowhere at the end and appeared to sulk after being roughly jostled at the start.

* * *

Crepps Beckham's Easy Win.

The favorite fell by the wayside in the closing event, which was won by Crepps Beckham in the easiest kind of fashion. The winner trailed in behind the pacemaker until the head of the stretch was reached. Here McGee let go a wrap and the Pierce nag shot to the front immediately and opened up a big lead, which he continued to increase until the wire was reached. Stone Street, after being outrun in the early stages, closed stoutly and was a fast-going second. The Shaughraun, the short-priced favorite, had no trouble saving the third money. Coaster and Huerfano quit badly after going three-quarters.

Our Tailoring—For the man who wants gar[...] himself alone and at a moderate [...]

We Want to [...] Young Men A[...] Our Garmen[...]



There mus[...] reason for the fa[...] season just past[...] as many Suits[...] young men as d[...] before. We susp[...] way of making [...]

If the nobb[...] substantial fabric[...] and fine workmansh[...] ful manner in which w[...] please have anything to d[...] it, we should double our bu[...] again.

Which is another w[...] of saying that every young m[...] ought to look over what we h[...] to offer in Suits and Overcoats[...] order very carefully, as it w[...] surely be interesting.

The fabrics are for young men and are styled particularly for them. Not overdone nor exaggerated, but very attractive in appearance.

Suits and Overcoats to Order

$15 $17½ $20 $22½ $25 $27½ $30

Stylebook—"Fall and Winter, 1909-1910," free at either store.

M. Cohen & Sons

2 STORES LOUISVILLE'S LARGEST TAILORS

236 W. Market Street. 602-604 W. Market Street.

Mail Orders—Samples, style book, self-measurement blanks sent on request.

HALF SOVEREIGN WINS FEATURE

Mare, Which Is Heavily Backed, Takes Bayview Handicap.

GARNER RIDES THREE FIRSTS.

Hampton Court, At a Long Price, Wins the Oakdale Handicap By Eight Lengths.

WOODCRAFT SCORES AGAIN.

AQUEDUCT, N. Y., Oct. 30.—Half Sovereign, backed from 9 to 2 to 7 to 2, easily won the Bayview Handicap here to-day. She was ridden by Garner, and it was the third victory for the boy during the afternoon. Hampton Court, at 10 to 1, won the Oakdale Handicap. He was an added starter and won by eighth lengths. Summaries:

First Race—Seven furlongs; selling; $400 added:
Racquet, 113 (Garner), 8 to 1, 2 to 1 and 7 to 10..........1
Jeanne D'Arc, 110 (Shilling), 9 to 10, 2 to 5 and out..........2
Twilight Queen, 100 (Glass), 8 to 5, 2 to 5 and out..........3
Time, 1:27. Royal Onyx, Star Thistle and Black Mary also ran.

Second Race—Mile and a sixteenth; selling; $400 added:
Woodcraft, 105 (Shilling), 9 to 20 and out.1
The Peer, 97 (Glass), 7 to 1, 6 to 5 and 1 to 2..........2
Siskin, 103 (Fain), 8 to 1, 2 to 1 and 3 to 5..........3
Time, 1:49. Queen Marguerite and Black Mate also ran.

Third Race—Six furlongs; The Oakdale Handicap; value $1,500:
Hampton Court, 92 (Garner), 10 to 1, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5..........1
Grasmere, 120 (Butwell), 5 to 2, 9 to 10 and 2 to 5..........2
Starbottle, 104 (Creevy), 15 to 1, 5 to 1 and 8 to 5..........3
Time, 1:14. Prince Imperial, Cherryola, Charlie Hargrave and Turf Star also ran. Hampton Court added starter.

Fourth Race—Seven furlongs; The Bayview Handicap; value $1,500:
Half Sovereign, 100 (Glass), 7 to 2, 6 to 5 and 3 to 5..........1
Huck, 109 (Shilling), 2 to 1, 3 to 5 and 1 to 5..........2
Harrigan, 111 (Butwell), 9 to 5, 7 to 10 and 1 to 4..........3
Time, 1:27. King's Daughter, Center Shot, King Cobalt and Mary Davis also ran. Huck and King's Daughter coupled.

Fifth Race—One mile; selling; $400 added:
Shapdale, 95 (Ural), 10 to 1, 4 to 1 and 2 to 1..........1
Seymour Beutler, 98 (Garner), 2 to 1, 4 to 5 and 2 to 5..........2
Lois Cavanagh, 103 (Martin), 5 to 1, 2 to 1 and even..........3
Time, 1:42. Black Oak, Dandy Dixon, Ardri, County Fair, High Range, Gloriole, Cloisteress and Cowen also ran.

Sixth Race—Six and a half furlongs; $400 added:
Eddie Dugan, 110 (Shilling), 1 to 2 and out..........1
Coonskin, 107 (Glass), 8 to 1, 5 to 2 and even..........2
Naughty Boy, 110 (Martin), 5 to 1, 7 to 5 and 1 to 2..........3
Time, 1:23. Ornatus, Sir Evelyn, Tonitia and Hibernia also ran.

GREAT CROWD AT PIMLICO.

Gretna Green Wins the Eutaw Handicap and Juggler Takes the Amateur Cup.

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 30.—With delightful weather, a great crowd and a fast track, the seventh day of the Pimlico meeting was run. The Eutaw Handicap was won by Gretna Green and the Amateur Cup by Juggler. The Pink Coat Steeplechase was one of the features of the card, with gentlemen riders up. Autumn Leaf fell twice and gave his rider a shaking up, but he remounted after each fall and finished second. Forest King fenced poorly, refused the third and did not finish. Summaries:

First Race—Six furlongs; purse $500:
Jack Atkin, 120 (C. Grand), 1 to 15, out..........1
Charlie Eastman, 117 (P. Goldstein), 12 to 1, out..........2
Disobedient, 107 (L. McCabe), 15 to 1, 12 to 1, out..........3
Time, 1:13 1-5. Three starters.

Second Race—Six furlongs; purse $400:
Forez, 107 (Reid), 7 to 1, 2 to 1, even..1
Bob Co, 107 (Davenport), 2 to 1, 7 to 10, 1 to 3..........2
Beau Chilton, 107 (Goldstein), 5 to 1, 8 to 5, 7 to 10..........3
Time, 1:18 4-5. Banives, G. M. Miller, Scarus and Democrat also ran.

Third Race—Selling; mile and three-sixteenths; purse $500:
Taboo, 101 (Davenport), 3 to 2, 3 to 5, 1 to 3..........
Nethermost, 102 (Hinchcliffe), 5 to 1, 8 to 5, 7 to 10..........
Miss Perigord, 108 (Reid), 9 to 2, 7 to 5, 3 to 5..........
Time, 2:01. Campaigner, Joe Rose, O[...]cagna, Robert Cooper and Superstit[...] also ran.

Fourth Race—Pink Coat [...] about three miles; purse $1[...]
Village King, 160 (Mr. D.[...] 10, out..........
Autumn Leaf, 165 (Mr. [...] to 1, 1 to 3, out..........
Time, 7:32 4-5. Forest[...] at third jump and did not[...] Autumn Leaf fell at eig[...]teenth jumps. Two horse[...]

Fifth Race—Eutaw Han[...] and a sixteenth; purse $[...]
Gretna Green, 110 (Goldst[...] 3 to 5, out..........
Stanley Fay, 110 (McCabe), 6 to [...] 2, out..........
Dreamer, 116 (Rettig), 13 to 5, 3 to [...] out..........
Time, 1:46 4-5. Cave Adsum also[...]

Sixth Race—Amateur Cup; gent[...] riders; mile; purse $500:
Juggler, 133 (Mr. R. Taylor), 3 [...] 1 to 4, out..........
Rio Grande, 137 (Mr [...] 5, out..........
Racing Belle, 130 (M[...] 1, 2 to 1, out..........
Time, 1:42 2-5. No ot[...]

Seventh Race—The [...] Hunts; one and one-h[...] flat; purse $400:
Algie, 140 (Mr. T. Wrigh[...] 5, 3 to 5..........
Bobbie Kean, 146 (Mr.[...] 1, 4 to 5, 2 to 5..........
Octopus, 145 (Lynch)[...] 8 to 5..........
Time, 2:39. Tourn[...] Carlo and Okenite al[...]

LATONIA [...]

FIRST RACE—Five[...] selling:
137..*Grace Dixon ...100
......Rowland ..101
(141).Lottie Darr 101
178..Lady McNally ...101
165..Radation ..101
(163).Tortuous ..101
178..Samaria ...101
163..Lady Welles ..103

SECOND RACE—Si[...]
176..Sister Phyllis ..100
170..Governor Haskell .100
45..Aspirin ...100
121..Warden ...100
......Robin Grey.100
101..Lady Hill..100
......Eustacian .100
......Little Siss.100
100..Ethelda ...100

THIRD RACE—Mi[...]
(179).Tom Hayward 101
173..Lady Esther ..102
81..Ida May ..102

FOURTH RACE—S[...] cap:
178..Autumn Rose 100
171..Lotta Creed ...100
(143)..Donau 118

FIFTH RACE—Mile and seventy yards; selling:

......*Howard Pearson . 93	167..John E. McMillan ...106
144..*Alice 99	(150)..Lillie Turner 106
173..Roseburg II. 99	(102)..Moleesy ...105
155..Otila 100	150..Stonestr't ..105
(180).Desc'mnets 100	(176).Dr. Waldo Briggs ...106
176..Bruce Rice.102	180..Beau Brummel 107
180..Denver Girl 102	173..Sally Preston ..109
102..Sir Walter Rollins ..105	
180..J. C. Core..105	

SIXTH RACE—Seven furlongs; purse:

120..Mrs. McCormick 109	......Earl of Richmond 112
......Clara Riley 109	23..Greenbridge 112
......Bryce 109	170..Leamence ..112
152..Battle Fleet 109	168..Peter Pender ...112
170..Early Day 109	62..Harkaway .112
177..Kyronda ..109	115..Aut[...]tic .112
177..Dearly Bell.109	

*Apprentice allowance clai[...]

KING MENELIK HAS [...] STROKE OF[...]

Addis, Abeba, Abyssi[...] King Menelik was [...] apoplexy on Thursday [...] dition is considered da[...]

CHANGE OF TIME [...] ON INTERU[...]

Winter schedules on t[...] Eastern (Pewee Valley [...] Beargrass railway lines[...] morrow (Monday). Imp[...] leaving and arriving [...] made.

right on Truth—Just Courage to Use It in Our Business.



"Git Up and Git!"

—It's the fellow with "git up and git" and not the —"sit down and sit" that reaches the top of the —ladder. One of the biggest helps to success is —good clothes—that means our kind of clothes—

A "KEITH" SUIT Or OVERCOAT

—always good—this season better than ever. We —know how to satisfy you—give us a chance.

Suits and Overcoats

$15 to $45

Special showing this week extra good values at the popular prices—"Keith" Suits and Overcoats, $15 to $25

Men's "Sailor Waist" Trousers

For Dress—For Business—For Work.

We show the finest fitting Trousers and in great variety.

If you want to brighten up the old suit with a new pair of trousers, have a look at our stock. We fit you correctly.

For Dress $5.00 to $10.00
For Business or Work $2.50 to $5.00

Winter Furnishings for Men

We doubt if in all this great city you can find another such a well-selected stock of really desirable

SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, HALF HOSE, NECKWEAR, GLOVES AND COLLARS.

Our "All-linen" Collars at 15c, 2 for 25c, are very much better than cotton collars—sold exclusively here.

BRYCE & KELLER CO.
PAUL JONES BLDG. INCORPORATED.

Paul Jones Bldg. Fourth and Jefferson Streets.

TAME RACE FOR VANDERBILT CUP

Harry F. Grant Averages Over Sixty-two Miles An Hour.

PARKER SECOND WITH A FIAT.

Timers and Scorers Overlook One Lap Made By Winner and Investigation Is Ordered.

ARE NO SERIOUS ACCIDENTS.

FACTS ABOUT THE GREAT AUTO RACE.

WINNER—Harry F. Grant.
CAR—Alco, 60 h. p.
AVERAGE SPEED—62.8 miles an hour.
DISTANCE—278.08 miles.
TIME—4 hours 25 min. 42 sec.
TROPHY—The Vanderbilt Cup.
VALUE—$3,000.
NUMBER OF CARS ENTERED—15.
SCENE OF RACE—Long Island.
FOREIGN CARS—Five.
AMERICAN CARS—Ten.
ATTENDANCE—About 150,000.
TIME—Slower than last year. Only four out of fifteen starters finished the race.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—The Vanderbilt cup race was won to-day by Harry F. Grant, driving a sixty-horse-power Alco car, the only six-cylinder machine in the race. His time for the 287.08 miles was 4 hours 25 minutes 42 seconds, an average speed of 62.8 miles an hour.

Edward H. Parker, driving a 45-horse-power Fiat, finished second, five minutes and 15 seconds behind Grant. William Knipper, driving a 40-horse-power Chalmers-Detroit, was in third place when the race was declared ended.

The Mercedes, driven by Wishard, an amateur, and the Atlas, driven by Knox, were the only remaining machines among the fifteen entrants which were still on the course at the end of the race.

Compared with previous Vanderbilt cup races, the contest this year, reduced to the level of an ordinary stock car event, was tame and spiritless. The winner's average speed, 62.8 miles an hour, was a disappointment. Robertson in his Locomobile last year made 64.3 miles an hour.

Although accidents to cars were numerous and machine after machine was retired by the failure of machinery or by disasters at some of the dangerous turns, no one—either contestant or spectator—suffered any serious injury. The weather and road conditions were unsurpassed, but the attendance was scarcely on a par with that at former Vanderbilt cup races, the most optimistic estimates placing the crowd at less than 150,000.

Poor management marred the race from beginning to end. One of the worst instances of this occurred just before the finish, when it was discovered that the timers had not credited Grant's Alco with its twentieth lap. When Grant came round on his twenty-first lap it was at first recorded as the twentieth. As he came in sight for his twenty-second and final round the mistake was noticed and the scoreboard was hastily corrected. Grant's name was moved up from third place to first and the starter rushed out on the track to wave the checkered flag, which indicated that the driver had finished the race.

Because of this hitch Grant's victory remained clouded for several hours after the conclusion of the contest. It was not until after a stormy meeting at the Garden City Hotel between Mr. Vanderbilt and the officials that Grant was finally confirmed as winner.

E. H. Parker, who was at the wheel of the Fiat, to which the timers had by their blunder awarded first position throughout the twenty-first lap, demanded a rigid investigation of the scoring and timing methods. For a while Parker threatened to file an official protest on the ground that he had materially reduced his efforts during the final minutes of the contest through the mistaken impression that he had the race well in hand.

In the shorter of small car races, the Massapequa sweepstakes, Joe Matson, driving a 26-horsepower Chalmers-Detroit, finished first, covering the 126.4 miles in 2:09:52 2-5, better than fifty-eight miles an hour.

The fifteen-lap race for the Wheatly Hills Cup was won by R. W. Harroun, driving a thirty-two-horse power Marmon, who completed the 189.6 miles in 3:16:21 2-5. His average speed was 59.8 miles an hour.

The two best-known drivers entered in the Vanderbilt Cup race—Lewis Strang, piloting a Fiat, and Louis Chevrolet, driving a Buick—were among the first to be put out of the running by accidents to their cars. Strang came to grief before completing his second lap, smashing his radiator. Chevrolet began well, rounding the 12.64 mile circuit track in nine minutes and fifty-seven seconds, but a broken cylinder forced him to quit in the fifth lap. The contest for the next six laps became a struggle between the two Chalmers-Detroits, driven by William Knipper and L. B. Lorimer. The two alternated in the lead until the thirteenth lap, when Lorimer's machine came to grief. Knipper, however, kept in front until well into the twentieth lap, when the Alco overtook him. In the next round Knipper dropped back into third place.

Illinois 24, Purdue 6.

Champaign, Ill., Oct. 30.—The University of Illinois defeated Purdue University by a score of 24 to 6 on Illinois Field today. The first half proved an even battle, the visitors scoring at the outset. The Illinois team soon scored a touchdown and a field goal. The half ended Illinois 8, Purdue 6.

In the second half the Illinois played in whirlwind style and scored three touchdowns in short order. Purdue was continually on the defensive. The boilermakers made a grandstand in the fouryard line in this period.

Selzer's punting was a great feature in the defeat of the Hoosiers, as Illinois gained much ground by his talent. Butzer, the huge Illinois guard, was utilized as a ground gainer with excellent results. Purdue used many forward passes. Fletcher and Hanna were the visitors' best players. The lineup:

Illinois.	Position.	Purdue.
Baum	Left end	Eisensmith
Springe	Left tackle	Eggeman
Butzer	Left guard	Reese
Hull	Center	Christiansen
Twist	Right guard	Franks
Anderson	Right tackle	McFarland
Richards	Right end	Miles
Selzer	Quarterback	Fletcher
Bernstein	Left halfback	Hanna
Roberts	Right halfback	Gensel
Mountjoy	Fullback	Shade

Aged Couple Killed By Train.

Laporte, Ind., Oct. 30.—Mr. and Mrs. D. K. Northam, an aged couple living near here, were instantly killed at a late hour to-day at a grade crossing near Kingsbury. They drove upon the track in front of a Grand Trunk train and were hurled to the side of the track. Mrs. Northam was instantly killed, while Mr. Northam died before physicians could be summoned.

Eight Negroes Cannot Vote.

Covington, Ky., Oct. 30.—(Special.)—Eight negroes were in court here today on the charges of illegal registration. Their names were ordered stricken from the poll-books, as none of them could show proof of having been residents here last year.

Johnson-Rapier Company

Fourth & Jefferson Streets.

So Busy Selling the Best Clothes in the World to the Best Men in Louisville

that we hardly have time to write any advertising.

Man After Man

comes into the store, looks things over, and

Exclaims "At Last"

We have struck the right chord in man's merchandising. This store is what you have been waiting for (though you may not have realized it.) And we are going to keep up the pace we have set—both in Supreme Quality and Values without a precedent.

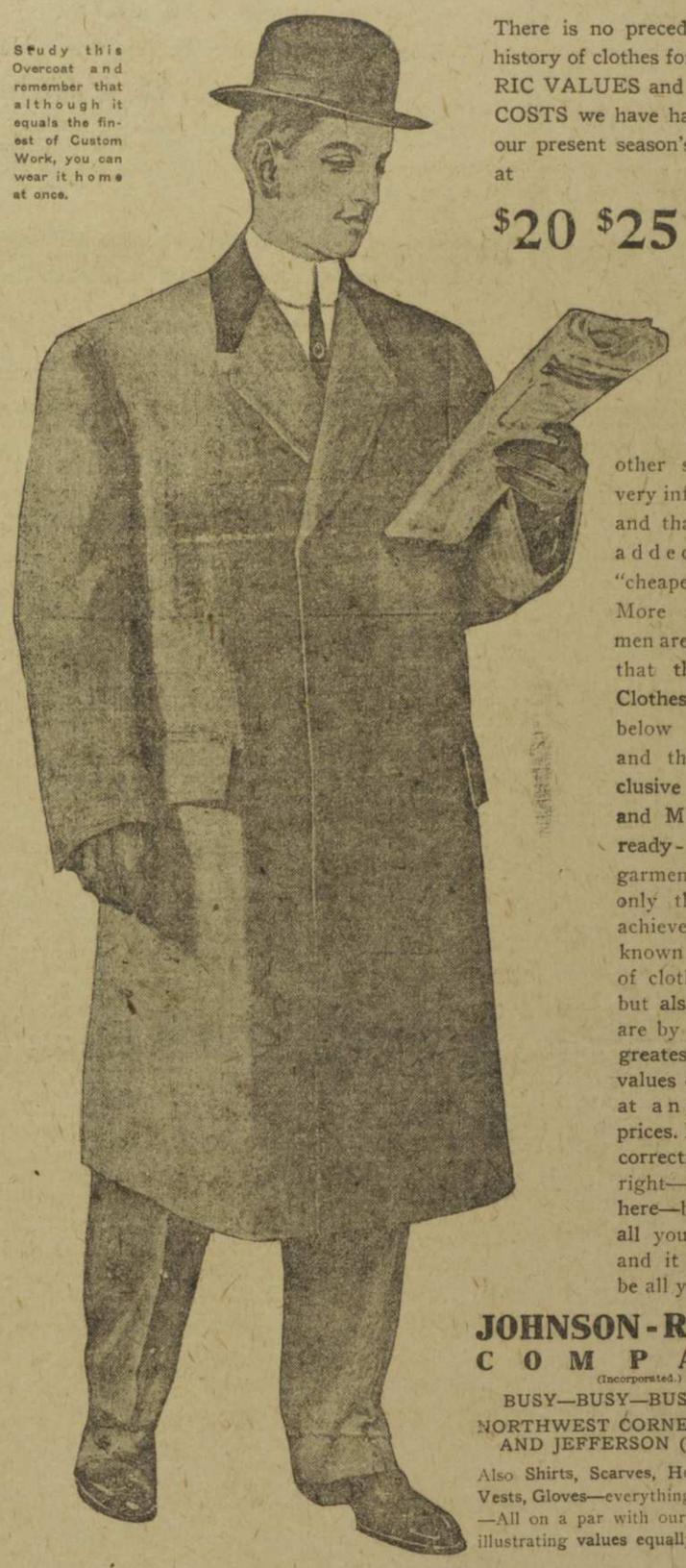
Of course our strongest single card is our absolute control here of the

Superb Ready For Service Tailoring Creations of

Ely Meyer & M. C. Simon

The world's finest men's clothes and the world's most signal clothes values.

Study this Overcoat and remember that although it equals the finest of Custom Work, you can wear it home at once.



There is no precedent in the history of clothes for the FABRIC VALUES and MAKING COSTS we have had put into our present season's garments at

$20 $25 $30

We are selling daily more Overcoats and more Suits than other stores with very inferior goods and that have the added bait of "cheaper" prices. More and more men are finding out that there is no Clothes-Economy below our prices and that our exclusive Ely Meyer and M. C. Simon ready-for-service garments are not only the greatest achievement ever known in the art of clothes-making, but also that they are by all odds he greatest money values ever offered at any sort of prices. Fashionable correctness is all right—you get it here—but it is not all you pay for—and it should not be all you look for.

JOHNSON-RAPIER COMPANY
(Incorporated.)

BUSY—BUSY—BUSY—at the NORTHWEST CORNER FOURTH AND JEFFERSON (of course).

Also Shirts, Scarves, Hosiery, Fancy Vests, Gloves—everything a man wears—All on a par with our clothes—and illustrating values equally remarkable.

BASEBALL IS IN REAR SEAT

...ell Grayson Returns Noth... Will Be Done Regarding Players.

...ERS TO BE SIGNED.

...rom and Writes Re... ...s Narrow Escape ...a Catamount.

...LIVELY DIAMOND GOSSIP.

...SEBALL news from a local standpoint is at a low ebb. Owner ...liam Grayson, Jr., is still at St. Louis. Until he ...e there will not be ...ning the make-up of ...ext year. It is under... ...of the Colonels in... ...p to a few days his ... He has a splendid ...al big leaguers and it ...secure the men he

... the players he is ...tain that Louisville ... best teams in the

... days remain before ...nerican Association ... their annual meet... ...of Tom Chivington ... his league is being ...andidacy for the of... ...y support by those ...me in the American ...e circuit all seem ...ng is set for Chiv... ...Brien. Some of the ... the local man for ...hesitate to say that ...nerican Association ... manner which was ...gue. It is too early ...outcome will be as ... such matters are usually decided in a few minutes before the close of the season.

* * *

Word was received here last night that several of the former stars of the big leagues will be supplanted in 1910 by youngsters from the minors. Among those mentioned who will be relegated to class AA are Keeler, Isbell, Phillipps, Altpermen, Pacent, Hahn and McIntyre. It is likely many others who have been stalling through the big ring on their past performances will feel the weight of the ax before next year.

* * *

The story going the rounds concerning the reserving of Emory Olson by the local club is a mistake. President Grayson did not place the Colonels' second sacker on the reserve list, but he did do so with regard to a brother of Olson. There is no chance to retain E. Olson as he is the property of the St. Louis Browns. President Hedges bought his release from the Detroit club.

* * *

Bill Hogg is playing ball in New Orleans with a semi-professional team.

* * *

Hugh Tate, the Colonels' guardian of the initial station, has been heard from. He is camping in the mountain fastnesses of West Virginia. The youngster says he is busy killing bears and other animals. He tells of a thrilling experience he had with a catamount. Tate claims he is gathering poles to be used by the Colonels as bats next season. He writes the following letter on a piece of yellow paper, which was a remnant of a sugar bag:

"Wild Cat Hollow, Oct. 23.—The Courier-Journal was given me this morning at 2 o'clock by a mountaineer who was blazing timber twenty-six miles northeast of Blaine. I am now at Wild Cat Hollow, having left Blaine on October 16. Since that date my partner, Joe Davis, and I have been roughing it. We had hopes of landing a few bears and wild cats, and up to the present writing we have bagged two bears, four wild cats, two deer and three wild turkeys, not mentioning the rabbits we moved down.

"Civilization in these parts is very thin, having found but one family since hitting the trail. We are in the midst of the white and black oak timber. We arise at 4 a. m. and, after eating a bear steak, which is broiled over hot coals, we start from camp up Devil's Backbone Point to where the deer water starts.

"At sunrise, after our hunt, that ends about 4 o'clock, we wend our way to the camp, and after reaching the spot, we get ready to eat. Talk about your eating! Why, man alive, a cannibal's appetite in darkest of Africa cannot be compared to that of a mountain mosquito when it comes to demolishing the food by yours truly.

"I have been nursing an ugly wound given me by a fight with a catamount. It happened in this way: While I was sleeping in our crude tent, built of pine boughs, on last Sunday night, my partner aroused me from my deep slumber and said that he heard something crawling behind the camp. Our dog Rattler at this moment broke loose and started to barking.

"I dressed as soon as possible, and took my 30-30 Winchester and skipped down to a little gully to a spot where the dog was barking up a gum tree. Looking up the tree, I saw the eyes of the catamount looking at me. In preparing to shoot at the animal I lost sight of him. Davis then said it would not be a bad idea for me to climb the tree in order to get 'His NIbs.'

"So I started to ascend the tree, and when I reached the point where the catamount was sitting, I found that I had forgotten my pistol. However, I had my hunting knife, which I began at once to use, in order to hack the limb. When the branch was about half off the 'thunderin' animal made a leap for a small jack oak. But his weight from the spring snapped the limb, and back he came when he found the limb had broken under his weight.

"Fool like, I determined to have him, and grabbed the catamount by his hind legs as he ran up the tree. I gave the gosky creature a jerk which brought him full upon me. In the excitement I dropped my knife, and there we were about forty-eight feet from the hardest rocks a man could ever fall on.

"The catamount clutched me across the elbow and, my God, man, you can't imagine my feelings when I felt his one and one-half inch teeth tearing through my hunting coat into the very bone of my arm.

"Of course, there was only one thing for me to do, and that was to try and strangle him. So in order to do this I grabbed him by the throat. While I was doing this I could feel my strength fast leaving me. I wondered if I could retain my strength long enough in order to reach the ground, when I knew that one blow from Davis' ax would put an end to the animal.

"However, when about fourteen feet from the ground everything turned green. After this I knew nothing until about 1 o'clock that day, when I found I was in camp, and Davis was pouring spring water on my head. I asked my partner how I managed to get back into the camp, and he told me that the catamount and I had fell out of the tree together with my fingers cramped in the catamount's throat.

"That when he pulled the infernal cat away from me it was dead. He carried me into the camp. At this writing I feel fine only I have four ugly scars which are not healed. This was certainly an experience which I will not be anxious to go through again if I can help it. It is all right to tell about it, but that's all. The next time I tackle anything of that kind it will be at a distance and with a gun at my shoulder.

"We will return to Blaine from the Bear Foot swamp on Thursday. There isn't anything more of interest that I could write. I have not been thinking very much of baseball since the end of the barnstorming trip. Just now I am having a jolly good time and getting plenty of rest.

"Well, I think I will turn in now and end this letter. It is almost 9 o'clock and the owls are surrounding us with that cracked cry. Remember me to all my inquiring friends, and tell them I am already beginning to select good timber to be used by the Colonels next season. With best regards, I am, yours truly,

"HUGH H. TATE."

...CIALS FOR MONDAY THE BIG STORE



Appreciating the liberal response to the special offerings last Monday, we place on sale to-morrow these specials. They are seasonable, and such that you will need later on, if not now. They are exceptional values.

Boys' Knickerbocker Fancy Cassimere Suits

Made of good weight; durable, fancy cassimeres; in dark shades; all new patterns; extra well made..... **$2.50**

Boys' Fancy Golf Caps; 25c values..... **15c**

Boys' Coat Sweaters; silver, with maroon and navy trimmings; 50c values..... **35c**

Men's Heavy Fleeced Underwear; 50c values..... **33c**

Men's Coat Sweaters; silver, with gray, maroon and navy trimmings; 59c values..... **39c**

Men's Fancy Percale Shirts; attached cuffs; 75c values..... **50c**

Men's New Scratch-Up Hats; in pearl, Bluston and navy..... **$2.50**

Clever New Styles In Men's Suits and Overcoats

Every new fabric, pattern, model and style in all proper color tones; an endless assortment; all elegantly tailored.

$7.50 $10 $12 $15 $20 $25

...422 ...ket St. THE BIG STORE Between 4th and 5th Sts.

MILTON M. MARBLESTONE & CO.

HARVARD'S ADMIRERS ARE GREATLY PLEASED

Tickled Because of Victory Over West Point—Improvement Noticed in the Crimson Team.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Oct. 30.—(Special.)—The showing made by the Harvard team to-day against West Point has sent the stock of the Crimson soaring, and, as predicted in the Courier-Journal early in the season, Haughton has shown Yale and all the others that Harvard must be counted upon in the final summing for championship honors, and not a few of Harvard's lads must be taken into consideration by Walter Camp and many of the other luminaries who make a practice of picking so-called all-American teams.

To-day's game showed that Harvard is better as a team than it was in the Brown game; she is getting more teamwork out of the men and the men appear to have been shaken together so that their defensive work is admirable, while the attack, the offense, is excellent also.

Probably the biggest improvement of the week has been shown by L. Withington, of Honolulu, who is playing at guard, and he is indeed the find of the year. And strange it is indeed that his brother, Paul, is playing a corking good game at center, and still more strange for the fatalists to consider, these two boys have teamed it through their course, so far, each having rowed in seats five and six in the championship crew last spring, and both bid fair to hold the same seats this season.

L. D. Smith, of Chicago, who has been at end since Gil Browne, of Los Angeles, was hurt, is playing a cracking good game, and it also looks to me as if the Smith brothers will make the 'varsity, thereby making two sets of brothers on the team, something hitherto unheard of.

Wigglesworth at quarter has made the coaches take notice, but it is indeed too bad that the boy is looked upon as being too light for the 'varsity, for he has a good head, knows how to perceive the weak points in his opponent's line in a jiffy and has the ability to drive the men like a slave driver.

O'Flaherty has proven to be all that I claimed he would—a worthy successor to Charley Daley. The boy yesterday drove the team at a pace that it has not traveled this year, and which bids fair to cause the men who were sent over from New Haven to watch the game a whole lot of trouble. This is the weakest spot on the entire team, and Walter Camp, Mikey and all the rest know that without a good quarter the team is like a ship without a rudder.

While figuring on the outcome of the game with Graduate Manager of Athletics Garcelon on Thursday last, I figured that Harvard would score about two touchdowns. Haughton is not after scores, for he wants an all-around team, and the work of subs in the games to date has demonstrated the fact that the Harvard team has the finest bunch of subs in the country to-day, Yale, Princeton and every team in the country taken into consideration. This fact was forcibly demonstrated in the back field alone, where Frothingham Rogers and the others have subbed for Corbett and Minot at times.

The team has lost one good man for sure, and that is West. In the Bowdoin game he pulled the shoulder blade into a frightful condition, so much so that it is utterly out of place, and he will be laid up for four months at least. However, as this is an old injury, the result was not unlooked for, but West's loss is a bad one.

From the beginning of the season I have figured that Harvard would come along slowly and put the finishing touches on the day she met Yale. Critics throughout the East have been yelling that Yale is so much faster, better, etc., than Harvard that they forgot for a moment that Yale's coaches have been driving their team at too fast a gait, and this will be shown to be true later on. Percy Haughton has gone about his work systematically, and the results are now bearing fruit. Big scores, injured men and all that sort of thing are labored at Harvard and gradual development has been the entire key to the situation.

Cornell will be at the stadium Saturday. The Ithaca coaches were here in force, and left West Point with a very worried look upon their faces. Haughton will here again hold his men in, owing to the fact that the Dartmouth and Yale games follow within a week of one another, and he does not care to take chances of injuring his men. Cornell will be an easy proposition for Harvard, as will be seen, and if the Crimson coaches so desire, Harvard will score three times on Haughton's old pupils. This will be the first time in several years that Cornell and Harvard have met on the gridiron.

The Harvard freshmen team is a wonder, and is sure to give the Yale and Princeton freshmen a good beating. Gardner, formerly of St. Paul's school, has been directing the freshmen in quarter-back position, and he is certainly a lad that must be figured on for the position on the varsity next year. Felton, of Milton, another freshman, impressed the coaches very much, and will also be good timber. CHARLES J. P. LUCAS.

"Babe" Ryan To Coach Portland.

Portland for many years has boasted of a good football team, and not to be outdone this fall has again secured the services of "Babe" Ryan, who successfully handled last year's team, to coach the squad. Ryan is an old High School star, having captained that team for several seasons, and what he has not mastered in the tricks and fine points of the game is hardly worth knowing.

Last season Ryan was secured by the Portland management to coach that team, and their record could not be beaten, for after the smoke of battle had cleared away Portland had been returned victorious. This fall, although a trifle late in starting, with most of the old stars back again and a few new faces, Ryan will try to repeat with another string of all victories. Ryan even goes farther than that and says that his team is so strong on the defensive that he will be surprised if its goal line is crossed at all, while his huskies, once started, will hammer their opponents' line with the machine-like precision that he knows how to instill into a team.

The management has secured as attractions some of the best teams available from the adjoining cities, and the first game will be played one week from this afternoon. To-day the team will go through some rough practice and Coach Ryan would like to have anyone who cares to try for a place on the eleven to go to Portland Park. There is a chance to "make good," as the lineup has not been fully decided upon.

The West Ends and second Portland team will play at the same park this afternoon, and the followers of both elevens will be out in force to root for their favorites.

IMPORTANT CHANGES MADE IN PENNSYLVANIA ELEVEN.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 30.—With the Indian game played the Pennsylvania football team has turned the crises of 1909 and will now prepare for Michigan and Cornell, the two championship games of the present season. It is true that Lafayette is yet to be disposed of, but the other two games are the ones for which preparation is being made. The work of the Red and Blue has been slower this year than ever before. Not once this season have the coaches been able to start the same backfield in two successive games. This has been due to the prevalence of injuries and also to the wholesale experimentation that the coaches have been making.

There is now every reason to believe that the coaches have made their final shift. It is now so late in the season that they will practically have to abide by the lineup which they selected this week. This lineup consists of Braddock, left end; Fretz, left tackle; Dietrick, left guard; Cozens, center; Lamberton, right guard; Ferrier, right tackle; Marks, right end; Miller, quarterback, Heifman, left halfback; Young, right halfback; Hutchinson, fullback.

The last shift, made as a result of the Penn State game, involved three positions. Of most importance was the return of Capt. Miller to quarterback. Miller started the season in this position, but was forced to end in order to make room for Thayer, a new man. The latter was found wanting in the State game and the coaches lost no time in putting Miller back in this position. Miller is very skillful in the operation of the forward pass and seems able to get more work out of the team than Thayer.

Next to the shift of Miller the most important change was that of Marks to right end. Marks started the season at center when he was hurt and Gozens took his place. The latter played the position so well that the coaches feared to change him and Marks was given a chance at halfback, where he was tried out. This week the coaches tried him at end and he showed up unusually well. He is particularly expert in the handling of the forward pass and because of his weight and line experience is a good man for boxing tackles. He is also one of the fastest sprinters on the team.

Heilman, until a week ago a scrub player, has made good at left halfback and will be played here permanently. It was thought that Sommer would be his running mate, but he played such a poor game against State, fumbling twice at critical moments, that the coaches have given his place to Young, who has just returned to the team after being kept out of the practice for three weeks with a broken hand.

Another setback to the team was the injury to Hutchinson, who wrenched his knee in practice ten days ago. He is just now rounding into shape again, but the coaches do not expect him to be at his best before the Michigan game. His substitute has been Ramsdell.

Tobacco Auction At Madison.

Madison, Ind., Oct. 30.—(Special.)—Snooks Bros.' big auction sale of loose leaf tobacco to-day attracted buyers from North Carolina, Cincinnati and Lexington. About 60,000 pounds sold at prices ranging from 7 cents to 22 cents, averaging 14½ cents. The principal buyers were the American and Independent tobacco companies.

Baker Electrics

The Most Refined and Efficient Electric Vehicles Produced.

None have been able to exceed its mileage. Few have been able to equal its mileage. None have equaled its material construction and undoubtedly none other approaches the style, grace and beauty of contour and finish which make the Baker stand out distinctly from others.

New models on display at our showroom.



HUBERT LEVY AUTO CO.

PRICES LIKELY TO SOAR HIGHER

Secretary of Automobile Club Makes Semi-Annual Report.

Plea Registered For Larger Wheels In Motorcars.

Automobile Used Successfully In Plowing.

OTHER GARAGE GOSSIP.

That a short supply of many of the materials that enter into the manufacture of the automobile will result in the near future in a general rise in the prices of complete cars is the disquieting prediction made by one of the largest firms in the country. The current issue of the Co-operator, in an editorial, says in part:

"The demands of the automobile industry for raw materials have reached a point where resources of allied industries have become inadequate. For some of the raw materials the demand has grown at a rate that has almost completely exhausted the visible supply, with the inevitable result that the prices of these commodities have soared to unaccustomed heights because of the strain imposed by the demand on a depleted market.

"Take the item of rubber. We can still recall the time when crude up-river Para gum could be bought in the open market at thirty-five cents a pound. Only about a year ago the price was well below the dollar mark. To-day crude rubber sells at $2.10, with no prospect of a decline and with an almost appalling scarcity of the material. Yet wheels must be shod with rubber tires and the automobile manufacturer is compelled to purchase his tire equipment at a much higher cost than was ever exacted of him before. The heyday of the rubber pool arrangement pales into significance when the present-day price of rubber is considered."

The demand for special steels, it is pointed out, is unprecedented, "so that it has become a matter of absolute fact that the automobile manufacturer is governed in his plans, not by the amount of business he can command but by the amount of raw material he is able to obtain." The supply of trimming materials and hair used for the upholstering of automobiles, it is declared, is practically exhausted.

"Nor are these conditions confined to the automobile manufacturer proper; they are also found in all establishments making the accessories forming part of the complete motor car," the writer continues. "The scarcity of good labor and the difficulty of securing raw material also contribute to the reasons which make for increased prices in these lines.

"Of course, even this chaotic upheaval of resources will ultimately right itself, though relief is not in sight yet. But it would be unwise for the public to expect the prices of cars to pursue a downward course at the same time when the price of nearly every part going into their manufacture keeps constantly rising. Indeed, it should be the cause for small wonder if the selling figures of automobiles were to accommodate themselves to the changing conditions under which the cars themselves must be made; in other words, we believe it very likely that not very long hence automobiles, instead of costing less, will cost more. In fact, as it now looks, automobiles must go up in price, and they will very soon."

* * *

Secretary Makes Report.

The semi-annual report of Eugene Straus, secretary of the Louisville Automobile Club, follows in part:

"Our membership at the beginning of this fiscal year was 197; it is at present 248. There have joined the Louisville Automobile Club since April, 37 new members. We have had 9 resignations and there have been dropped from our list for nonpayment of dues and other reasons 22 members; a total droppage of 31 in six months. Our membership campaign, which begins to-morrow, promises to furnish us with not less than fifty new members, and probably may reach the century mark.

"We have had our regular quarterly meeting and also a picnic, which, while expensive, was enjoyed by all who attended. At our meetings during this half of the year, there has been a average attendance of 18. There have been 9 executive meetings, with an average attendance of 4 members.

"Signposts have been put up throughout the greater part of this county. This committee, with Dr. Tuley as chairman, is still busy and hard at work. It is only the few who have worked with the committee who know the trouble it is to get distances and information for the signposts. It is not only the automobilist, but every driver, who is appreciating this work, and this one thing alone will stand as a monument for the Louisville Automobile Club."

* * *

Auto Paradise.

California, the land of out-of-doors, the State of sunshine and scenery, of health and happiness, offers to the enthusiastic motorist a year-long season of uninterrupted delight. Here there is no "close season," when for months the car stands idle in the garage, and snow, sleet and blizzards keep the owner from the enjoyment of his favorite sport, anxiously awaiting the opening of spring and of the impassable highways.

Eight months, at most, is the limit of the automobile season in the East, but here in favored California the open road always and forever invites one to an exhilarating spin through wide, free countrysides, compared to which the cramped scenery of the East seems but a toy model of the grandest original which makes California world-famous.

It is this lure of the open, so peculiar to California, which makes the State the greatest and most enthusiastic motoring community in the country, and nowhere is such enthusiasm better sustained or with better reason than in Los Angeles, where the most delightful and varied auto trips are available at all times.

The run to the beaches and back, every mile of which lies over perfect roads and through the park-like stretches of the suburbs, is, perhaps, the favorite of the shorter trips, but it is hard pressed in point of beauty by the Marin county scenery and the vine and orchard bordered roads which lead through Napa, St. Helena and Calistoga.

Lake county alone is a wonderland good for a week's enjoyment, with its oak-clad hills, its chain of shining lakes and the many well-managed resorts which offer comfort and hospitality to the motorist. Quite different from these, the more formal attractions of Del Monte and the democratic camaraderie of Santa Cruz, with its perfect beach, glorious surf and the something-doing-every-minute attraction peculiar to seaside resorts, each affords the entertainment which fits the mood or the temperament of the visitor.

For the enjoyment of a few leisure hours at the wheel or in the tonneau, Alameda county offers the well known and beautiful drive through the tunnel road into Contra Costa county to Walnut Creek, or by the Redwood road into the redwood-shaded hollow of Moraga canyon, a spot within an hour's drive of Oakland, yet of a wild beauty not to be exceeded in more remote locations.

For a trip of one to three weeks, there is no more beautiful nor interesting country than through Humboldt county, where the roads are exceptionally good and the attitude of the farmers very friendly. Hot meals and accommodations for the night may be had at almost every house and at reasonable rates. The hunting and fishing are excellent and easily accessible.

* * *

"Toots" Toots.

The leading editorial in "Toots" has this to say about the recent endurance run:

"Louisville's first reliability and endurance contest is now history, and very acceptable history at that. Our hat is off to the officers and committee who worked so long and hard with the details. Of course, there were shortcomings, but these were only to be expected under all these circumstances and do not stand as a discredit to those who conducted the tour. To them we are indebted for a successful contest and for experience which should make next year's event a first-class affair.

"As for the contestants, we are glad to see them so uniformly satisfied with the committee's rulings and decisions. There is only one protest recorded, and we believe that it is registered in a spirit of sincerity and with no desire to be troublesome or unsportsmanlike."

* * *

Larger Wheels For Motor Cars.

There is much sense in the plea made in Engineering for wheels of larger diameter in motorcars. That small wheels have some advantages is undeniable; they are lighter, cheaper, put less strain on the axle; it is generally simpler to set the platform on the car with them, and it is easier to arrange the lock for the steering gear. On the other hand, there is much more vibration with small than with large wheels owing to the unavoidable inequalities in roads, which is injurious to the mechanism and increases greatly the cost of repairs, and besides, the concentration of loads on wheels of small diameter involves destruction of the road surface.

In the case of certain classes of vehicles, such as omnibuses and wagons for freight, in which speed is of less importance than the capacity for a heavy load, and where comparatively little relief can be expected from improved tires save at great expense, the substitution of larger wheels seems only reasonable. The suggestion is also made that the call for great speed in pleasure cars, which marked the first introduction of the automobile to the public favor, is yielding to a more general demand for more durable and trustworthy machines and for reduced running expenses. Here again wheels of larger diameter would help.

More important, however, than any improvement in the motorcars themselves is the question of saving the roads. The destructive effect of the smaller tires is demonstrated by mathematics and mechanics, but the social difficulties are shown just as clearly. Motorcars are destroying the existing roads. The motorists on the one side demand that roads should be brought to a pitch of perfection that will allow them to run their cars at full speed with no harm to themselves; this Engineering maintains cannot be done unless they are reduced to railroad tracks. On the other side, the taxpayers who pay for the maintenance of the roads object to their being destroyed by vehicles that are not suitable for them. One remedy proposed is the taxation of motorcars according to the diameter of the wheels, the smaller wheel paying the larger tax.

It would be better still to build motors fit to run on the roads as they are, and one step toward that object would be gained, according to Engineering, by increasing the diameter of the wheels. The cost would be very little compared with that of keeping the roads in good condition. It is a suggestion that is worth listening to.—(New York Sun.

* * *

An Automobile Dictionary.

Trap—A rural get-rich-quick scheme.
Puncture—A small body of air surrounded by rubber.
Speed Laws—An arbitrary rate of progress fixed by local officials who need the money.
Good Roads—A foreign luxury, comparatively unknown in America.
Crank—An instrument for removing skin from the knuckles.
Radiator—A contrivance for keeping the engine warm.
Tail Lamp—A danger signal, meaning: "Look out! I'm coming back."
Tonneau—A receptacle for holding guests, lunch baskets and repair kits.
Steering Wheel—The pilot house of the joy wagon.
Cylinders — Nothing like asparagus, though they come in bunches.
Gasoline—A fragrant fluid that makes the wheels go round.
Carbureter—Soot collector.
Spark Plug—Like the ad man's brain, the place where all the hot stuff comes from.
Goggles—An automobile beauty mask.
Chauffeur—The life of the party, the terror of pedestrians, the friend of the supply man.

* * *

Autos Pack Surface.

Automobiles, even at high speeds, do not have as destructive an influence on the road as heavy horse-drawn wagons, according to the results obtained by the tests recently conducted in New Jersey. Over a mile stretch of road eleven automobiles, weighing from 2,000 to 3,800 pounds, were driven at speeds of from ten to sixty miles an hour. At a low speed the automobile tires merely compressed and packed the road surface. The limit of speed at which no effect could be observed was about twenty or twenty-five miles an hour.

At higher speeds a stripping action began, which if continued would cause loosening of the surface. However, the only dust raised was that already loose on the road. After the automobile had finished speeding five heavy coal wagons were drawn over the highway to ascertain the effect of this kind of traffic. According to the county engineer's notations the result showed that the hammering of the horses' calked shoes and the iron-tired wagon wheels tended to bring about a complete breaking up of the road. Large stones that were undisturbed by the autos were displaced by the horses and wagons.

SPARKS AND PLUGS.

Last Wednesday was Tag day for the Louisville Automobile Club. All machines without the club's emblem were promptly decorated with a red tag that urged the owners to become a member of the club.

* * *

The Hubert Levy Automobile Company received two 1910 models of the Baker electric carriages from the factory at Cleveland. One of them is an extension coupe, an inclosed four-passenger car which is operated inside and carries four passengers. The other is a handsome Victoria, and is a fine sample of the well-known Baker elegance.

* * *

Miss Julia E. Work, of Plymouth, Ind., toured through Louisville last week and parked her car for a short time at Longest Bros.' garage. She was on her way home from a trip through the Bluegrass.

* * *

George M. Clark, of 1256 Third avenue, has placed an order with the Hubert Levy Automobile Company for a Baker electric coupe. The car will be of the extension front type, accommodating four passengers.

* * *

E. P. Chalfont, sales manager of the Packard Motor Car Company, visited the Miles Auto Company last week and was very much pleased with the sales of the company.

* * *

The Miles Auto Company expects a carload of limousine bodies to arrive this week.

AGENTS, ATTENTION!
PULLMAN AUTOMOBILE
43 TIMES WINNER
In special endurance and hill climbing contests
CAN BE SEEN AT THE
ATLANTA AUTOMOBILE SHOW
Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 6th to 13th, 1909.
The many trophies won by the "PULLMAN" prove our claims. It is "Not only best at the price, but Best at ANY Price."
This territory open
YORK MOTOR CAR CO.
YORK, PENN.

What the whole world is saying of the

Cadillac "Thirty"

Last year the Royal Automobile Club of London, England, said to the whole world, of this wonderful American production:

"This is the most perfectly standardized car that has ever been built."

Thousands of Cadillac "Thirties" have been delivered into the hands of users.

They have traveled thousands of miles, magnificently meeting every condition that city streets, mountain roads, country highways and precipitous hills could provide.

To the verdict pronounced in London when the Dewar Trophy was awarded, not a dissenting voice has been recorded.

The approval of the greatest engineers has been just as enthusiastic as the praise of the man who never before owned or operated a motor car.

If you could consult the most eminent expert in the country and ask him to examine every detail of the Cadillac "Thirty" construction, he would say to you precisely what the Royal Automobile Club said:

"This is the most perfectly standardized car that has ever been built."

He would tell you that every essentially accurate part in the Cadillac "Thirty" fitted with every other important part to less than the fineness of a hair's breadth.

He would say to you: "You cannot better the quality of this construction or the fineness of the steels and other materials, in any car at any price."

He would tell you that the Cadillac "Thirty" is as free from friction as any car can be made with the most perfect equipment in the world.

He would tell you that its capacity for "standing up" and doing business continuously cannot be improved upon at any price.

And all that he would tell you—any and every Cadillac "Thirty" owner in the country will tell you if you ask them.

$1,600 With 34x4 tires, complete lamp equipment, "Delco" ignition and magneto, horn, jack, pump, tools, tire holders and robe rail. F. O. B. Detroit.

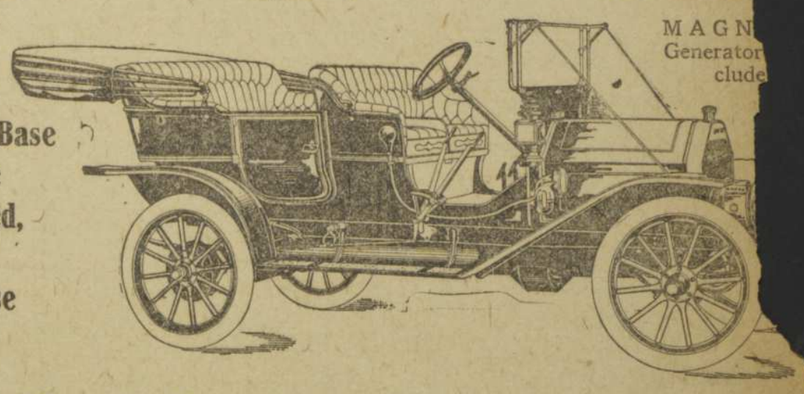
ORDERS PLACED NOW DELIVERED ABOUT NOVEMBER 15.

Kentucky Automobile Co. (Incorporated.) 951 Third, Near Breckinridge

Studebaker "30" EMF

$1,2
F. O. B. DE

5-Passenger
30-Horse Power
108-inch Wheel Base
32x3 ½-Inch Tire
Weight, Equipped, 2,150 lbs.
6,000 Now in Use



MAGN
Generator
clude

Last Year's Sensation—This Year's Standard.

THE PEER OF ANY CAR AT $2,000 OR UNDER.

THE below schedule will give you an idea of the distribution of the E-M-F under the Studebaker plan. From September 1, 1909, to September 1, 1910, Studebaker will positively build 15,200 E-M-F cars. Of this number **we have been allotted** as per schedule below, 630 cars, to supply the States of Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama and Mississippi. Our total sales from September 1, 1909 (sixty days), have been 334 cars, seventy of which have been delivered.

	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Total
STUDEBAKER "E-M-F 30"—Allotted to us	32	38	42	42	43	43	53	75	67	79	68	48	630
STUDEBAKER "E-M-F 30"—Sold to date	32	38	29	25	28	28	30	30	31	30	20	13	334

These cars are demanded by the motor-wise and **have always been sold ahead.** If you want one see us and arrange for the first open date we have. Our cars are allotted so many per month; **we get these if we sell them**—no more and no less; if we don't sell them they go to open some new territory. The United States is large and there are automobile agents who did not get in line and are waiting for their chance to get a car.

TEMPORARY OFFICE LOUISVILLE BRANCH

Studebaker Automobile Company

201 WEST MAIN ST. Long Dist. Phone Main 1141

NIGHT DRIVING

Objects by Roadside Have Unnatural Appearance.

PRACTICE ESSENTIAL TO PROPER NOCTURNAL DRIVING.

BECAUSE OF REFLECTIONS GOGGLES SHOULD NOT BE USED.

THE LIGHTS OF TRAFFIC.

Unless one has had considerable experience in driving by night, and no matter how well he may know the road by daylight, he is often utterly at a loss to recognize familiar objects and will even pass the place to which he desires to go without being aware of it, when traveling over the same road after dark. Objects by the roadside have an unnatural appearance and seem out of proportion; what appears as a dark patch in the road may be either a pool of water or a depression, and light-colored objects by the side of the road may even be taken for the road itself. The road, too, apparently disappears a short distance ahead and the autoist sets the brakes, only to find himself deceived. Due to the combination of deep shadows and strong lights with the general gloom of the night, all sorts of objects created in the imagination seem to spring up, causing doubt and anxiety. For comfortable night-driving as well as for the safety of the car and its passengers, powerful lamps are an absolute necessity.

Recognition of familiar objects and accurate judgment of road conditions can only be acquired by practice. It is not necessary, to accustom one's self, to drive night after night for periods of from six to eight hours on a stretch, as such long periods give rise to a high-strung and nervous state on the part of the driver. The first drive should not take over an hour and the autoist should be accompanied by a companion familiar with night-driving and the roads that are to be traversed. This companion should point out deceptive appearances and explain their true character, and in general act as an adviser. Unnecessary talking should be avoided by both as tending to distract attention from the work in hand. Subsequent drives can be of greater duration and on some of these the companion should not give instruction, allowing the driver to take care of himself, but acting when an emergency arises. As a general rule, no matter how experienced an autoist is in night-driving, there should be someone in the seat alongside to watch the road, and the majority of drivers are only too glad to have such assistance.

* * *

Effect of Street Lights.

Running in city streets or on lighted roads is of course much easier than running on dark roads, but in such cases the eyes are constantly accommodating themselves to the changes in light as the car approaches and passes a street lamp. With the powerful arc lights in use in many cities, the view will be obscured for a short time as the car passes out of the circle thrown by the light and a feeling of blindness will result, soon passing off, however, as the eyes adjust themselves to the change in quality of the light. It is due to this effect on the eyes that a number of minor accidents occur at corners, not only to autos, but to horsed vehicles and foot passengers. When emerging from light into what seems total darkness, as when leaving the last light of a city and going along the unlighted road, an involuntary sensation of being lost is experienced and even with powerful headlights the feeling of blindness occurs for a short time.

Except when absolutely necessary, goggles should not be worn nor should the windshield be raised when driving at night, as the reflections from street lamps or other sources of light on the glass surface of the goggles and shield appear as direct lights and obscure objects on the road, with unhappy results. A hint in this direction can be taken from the locomotive engineer who drives at night with the cab windows down to prevent any possibility of reflection, the only light in the cab, the gauge lamp, being placed directly in front of the gauge, where no angular reflection is possible. Objects outside of the area illuminated by the lamps are almost invisible, so that care should be taken in making a turn or when passing a road crossing. It would be well to have a movable searchlight fitted and this should be played on the road crossings in both directions as the car approaches them, and on the road into which the car is to turn in order to illuminate objects not shown up by the headlights. Otherwise the searchlight can assist the headlights in illuminating a greater vertical area and give warning of dangerous objects at a distance.

* * *

Speed and Courtesy.

Only a very reckless driver or one under the influence of liquor would drive a car at extreme speed at night. Not only would he endanger the other occupants of the car in so doing, but all other road users, especially those whose lights are not as powerful as his own. To be on the safe side and to accord fair treatment to all others on the road, a car should never be driven at such a speed as will necessitate the use of goggles or a windshield. Courtesy on the road does not disappear with the sun and because one has a powerful car and large lamps he is not justified in causing annoyance or injury to less fortunate users of the road. To the credit of the majority of autoists, most of the violations of courtesy are on the part of horse drivers or other road users, a striking example being the moving-van driver who persistently occupies the crown of the road, thus preventing others from passing him, or who picks out the narrowest part of the highway as a suitable place to breathe his horses. The cattle driver with his herd occupying the entire width of the road and without any lights at all is another offender who constitutes an element of danger, in addition. Both of these must be watched, for on summer nights and in localities where market wagons or herds are driven from one place to another by night, moderate speed is all that can be indulged in with safety. As in the daytime, the same courtesy should be extended to all other road users at night, and it should be remembered that in case of accident it will go harder with the autoist than if the trouble occurred in the daylight.

Traffic on our roads is, unfortunately, noticeable in the main by the absence of lights of any description. Though nearly all States specify that all vehicles shall carry lights, the laws are honored more in the breach than in the observance. Most of the mishaps on the road at night are rear-end collisions, or as the result of endeavoring to avoid such collisions. When horse traffic carries any lights they consist of either a pair of oil dash lamps or a lantern slung under the running gear, and none of these lights can be seen from any considerable distance. So whenever a faint light is seen ahead the autoist should drive cautiously until the nature of the object bearing the light and its direction of travel, if it has any, is ascertained. In the majority of cases the object will be a vehicle, although road repairs are often marked by a white lantern, instead of a red one. As the autoist becomes experienced in driving at night, he will soon be able to distinguish the characteristics of the different forms of traffic, a large black blotch signifying a wagon, small whitish spots in the near distance the faces of pedestrians and a dancing "will-o-the-wisp" effect a cyclist, the intermittent flashes being due to the reflection of the headlight on the plated parts of the machine. It is, of course, easy to know the direction of travel of a vehicle when red lights are seen on it as it is then moving in the same direction as the autoist. The absence of any light does not necessarily indicate the fact that no vehicle is present, and this should be borne well in mind at all times.

* * *

Lamp Equipment.

For properly illuminating the road and objects surrounding it, the lamp equipment should consist of one or two headlights, a pair of side lamps, a tail lamp and a swiveling searchlight, although the latter is not absolutely necessary in some cases. The headlights should be carried down low and well forward, not only to better illuminate the road, but to cease to dazzle other road users. Each lamp should be set on forks or brackets, so that its principal rays will be thrown horizontally and should be pointed directly ahead, especially if only one headlight is fitted, as the autoist unconsciously follows the beam of the light in driving. The searchlight is usually mounted on a swiveling bracket on the dash where it can readily be moved by the hand. Side lamps may be brackets on each side of the dash and act as auxiliaries to the headlights in illuminating roadside objects outside of the beams thrown by the headlights. In cities where the use of search or headlights is forbidden, the side lamps must be depended on alone, and when any driving is done in cities fairly powerful lamps should be used. Side lamps are valuable in case of tire or other trouble, as they can be readily removed from the brackets to light up the work. The tail lamp should be placed out of the path of the exhaust, as if not the light will not be mysteriously extinguished and the fact called to the autoist's attention by the police, as is usually the case. An electric tail lamp with a small bulb wired in series therewith so that the extinguishing of this bulb will indicate that the tail lamp is also extinguished is far better than the use of an oil light.

When not indulged in to too great an extent, driving by night is beneficial in a number of ways. After the day's work is over clears the mind and fills the lungs with fresh air. The rapid passage of the car gives rise to a sense of buoyancy and the reaction therefrom causes a feeling of drowsiness which makes the autoist sleep encouraged

Waverley



The Noisless Electric

The new Waverley Drive makes the Waverley pre-eminently the noiseless electric.

The Motor is attached to the body with rubber cushions, which overcome the vibration. It thus hangs between the springs. The power is transmitted to the floating rear axle through a silent flexible gear inclosed in a dust-proof case and running in oil. No other system attached wholly to body is completely inclosed. The W case prevents any noise and keeps out the grit. Waverley Herringbone gear on the floating rear axle overcome jerking.

Let us arrange a demonstration for you. We the working of the new Waverley Controller, whic safest vehicle—the only Drop Sill, which makes it to leave—and especially we want you to note the the 1910 model.

to see, also, his car the nter-es ty of

Longest Br INCORPO

725-729 S. THIRD AVE

THE SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL IS THE GREATEST REAL ESTATE AND WANT MEDIUM IN LOUISVILLE OR THE SOUTH.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c.

FOR RENT—By
COMMERCIAL BANK AND TRUST CO.
FOURTH AND GREEN.
TELEPHONES 163.
RESIDENCES.
2026 Frankfort ave., 8 rooms $32 50
3167 Virginia, 6 rooms, reception hall, furnace 32 50
1215 W. Jefferson, 9 rooms.... 25 00
215 W. Chestnut, 8 rooms and bath.. 32 50
APARTMENTS AND FLATS.
5 and 6-room apartments, Belvoir apartments, 2229 Cherokee Parkway; heat, hot and cold water and janitor service. Rent per month from $55 to $65.
1457 Second, 6 rooms on first floor and servant's room on third floor; furnace and use of laundry 41 67
1511 W. Broadway, 4 rooms and bath, water furnished 18 00
Rubel and Broadway, 5 rooms and reception hall, both gases, electric lights, furnace.... 35 00
208 W. Chestnut, 4 rooms and bath, hot and cold water, heat, janitor service 25 00
1500 S. First, the Florence, 5 rooms and bath, heat, water and janitor service.... 40 00
640 E. Gray, 4 rooms, second floor.. 10 00
1212 Hull st., 2 large front rooms... 8 00
(Members Real Estate Association and Real Estate Exchange.)

FOR RENT—By BURTON-WHAYNE CO. (Incorporated):
RESIDENCES.
3741 Field ave., modern, with 7 rooms $35 00
553 Frank st., 6 rooms.... 11 00
1341 S. Floyd st., 7 rooms and bath. 30 00
3123 High ave., 9 rooms 17 50
937 S. Sixth st., 6 rooms.... 20 00
2512 Longest ave., 8 rooms, modern. 40 00
1511 Highland ave., 6 rooms and bath 27 00
1464 Preston st., 5 rooms.... 13 00
1372 Sixth st., 6 rooms and bath.... 30 00
1210 Innis court, 7 rooms and bath.. 30 00
COTTAGES.
2425 Bank st., 6 rooms.... 12 00
2327 Hahn st., 4 rooms.... 10 00
2329 S. Floyd st., 3 rooms and water.. 9 00
126 E. Avery, 4 rooms and bath.... 14 00
1910 W. Chestnut st., 4 rooms and bath 15 00
4-room cottage in Wilder Park.... 12 00
301 Wayne st., 3 rooms 5 00
3400 Herman, with large barn.... 12 50
3-room cottage, Brook and T sts... 9 00
FLATS.
637 S. Sixth st., 4 rooms.... 10 00
1526 Highland, modern.... 40 00
550 E. Market, 4 rooms.... 10 00
1648 Beechwood ave., 5 rooms and bath 35 00
1374 S. Sixth st., 4 rooms.... 18 00
304 Baxter ave., 3 rooms and bath 12 50
505 S. Twenty-first st., 4 rooms and water 9 00
Modern apartment in The Parkside 37 50
208 Collins court, 3 rooms and bath 10 00
1473 S. Second st., 7 rooms and bath 65 00
412 and 414 S. First st., storeroom and 2 4-room apartments.
Factory with 9,000 feet floor space; well located.
BURTON-WHAYNE CO., 127 S. Fifth st.

FOR RENT—By THE LOUISVILLE TRUST CO., Real Estate Dept. Fifth and Market. (Member Real Estate Exchange.) JAS. S. RAY, Supt.
RESIDENCES.
2331 W. Walnut, 6 rooms and bath....$23 00
936 S. Second, 6 rooms and bath.... 25 00
616 E. Market, 11 rooms and bath.. 25 00
121 E. Ormsby, 8 rooms and bath.... 32 50
1515 Highland, 7 rooms and bath.... 50 00
709 Rubel ave., 6 rooms and bath, furnace 40 00
400 Breckinridge, 10 rooms and bath 50 00
208 W. Ormsby, 9 rooms and bath, furnace 42 50
1900 S. Second, 9 rooms and bath.... 45 00
FLATS.
943 S. Third st. and 941 S. Third st., each 4 rooms and bath, 2d floor 22 00
3602 W. Chestnut, 5 rooms and bath... 20 00
114 E. Breckinridge, 2d and 3d floors 20 00
332 E. Jefferson, flats of 4 rooms and bath, month 15 00
COTTAGES.
1115 Twelfth, 5 rooms.... 10 00
2102 Portland, 4 rooms 15 00
2217 Walnut, 4 rooms 14 00
One nice cottage for rent in Highland Park.
STORES.
519 E. Main, storeroom 65 00
1012 W. Main, storeroom 30 00
332 E. Jefferson, storeroom.... 60 00

FOR RENT—
HOUSE.
618 N. TWENTY-SEVENTH, 5 rooms 15 00
COTTAGE.
717 S. SEVENTEENTH, 5 rooms.... 18 00
FLATS.
101 E. COLLEGE, 4 rooms.... 18 00
922 W. MARKET, 4 rooms.... 17 00
STORES.
729 W. MARKET, store and 2 living rooms 25 00
728 FIRST, store and 3 living rooms 20 00
730 FIRST, store and 3 living rooms 25 00
901 E. ST. CATHERINE.... 20 00
903 E. ST. CATHERINE.... 18 00
905 E. ST. CATHERINE.... 6 00
213 W. MAIN ST.
Fine, deep store, basement and four floors; two elevators; in excellent condition.
115 S. SIXTH ST.
Four floors and elevator.
R. I. NUGENT & CO., 135 S. Fifth st.

FOR RENT—By FIDELITY TRUST CO. (Members Real Estate Association.) 110 S. Fifth St.
RESIDENCES—NEW NUMBERS.
823 First st., 11 rooms, all conveniences; stable; per month $50 00
1218 Third, 9 rooms, furnace and all conveniences; per month 55 00
2711 W. Chestnut, 6 rooms and all conveniences; per month.... 27 50
944 S. First, 9 rooms and all conveniences; per month 40 00
2218 W. Main, 6 rooms; per month ... 17 00
APARTMENTS.
167 E. College, 1st floor, 5 rooms and all conveniences; per month.... 25 00
630 W. Broadway, Kampfmueller bldg., 4 rooms and all conveniences; per month 20 00
BUSINESS HOUSES.
207 Sixth, 2-story stores; per month. 65 00
637 W. Main, 4 stories, basement, elevator, etc.; per year 1,200
514 W. Main, 4 stories and basement; per year 1,200

FOR RENT—By WM. T. SUMMERS, Agent, 308 S. Fifth st. Member of Real Estate Association and Real Estate Exchange.
DWELLINGS.
$45, $40, $35, $28.50, $27.50, $25, $22.50, $20, $19, $14, $11, $10.
COTTAGES.
$15, $13, $12.90, $12.50, $11, $10, $9.50, $8.50, $8, $7.50, $7.
FLATS.
$30, $25, $20, $18.50, $17.50, $15, $13, $12.50, $12, $10, $9.
ROOMS.
2 at $3.50, $4, $5, $6.50, $8; 3 at $5, $6.50, $7, $8.50, $9; 4 at $7.50, $8.50.
STOREROOMS.
$48.50, $40, $25, $20, $5.

FOR RENT—By JOHN H. BRAND & CO. 819 Paul Jones Bldg. (Members Real Estate Association.)
512 Belgravia, 8 rooms....$35 00
520 W. St. Catherine, 9 rooms.... 47 00
2325 W. Chestnut, 6 rooms, water and gas; will repair to suit.... 18 50
APARTMENTS.
Fourth and Oak, 5 rooms, furnished steam heat $45 00
1147 Second, 5 rooms, second floor.
STORES.
813 S. Third, storeroom and basement, heat and water furnished 50 00
COTTAGES.
429 N. Twenty-eighth st., new, 4 rooms; streets made $9 50
2724 Cedar, new, 3 rooms, gas 9 00

FOR RENT—By A. J. BRANDEIS:
423 S. Seventh st., 2-story frame storehouse $30 00
613 Underhill st., 4 rooms and water 14 00
940 S. Brook st., 8-room dwelling; gas and water 40 00
1529 S. Fourth st., 2½-story brick dwelling 50 00
A. J. BRANDEIS, 430 W. Jefferson.

FOR RENT—HOUSES, COTTAGES, FLATS AND ROOMS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS. VERY LARGE LIST. BRUNER, 243 FIFTH ST.

FOR RENT—5-room, 2-story frame; lot 60x200; fruit trees and well; $15. 2909 W. Rowan st. Apply GARNER CLARK, Rooms 5 and 6, 215 S. Fifth. **

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c.

FOR RENT—
RESIDENCES.
106 Deer Park, 6 rooms, bath, furnace $35 00
1528 S. First st., 7 rooms, bath; all modern conveniences 45 00
1233 E. Breckinridge, corner of Barret, 8 rooms, bath, furnace, large lot, stable 35 00
328 W. Breckinridge, 8 rooms and bath 40 00
1609 S. Second st., 8 rooms.... 47 50
1818 Edgeland ave., 7 rooms and attic 35 00
833 S. First, 11 rooms, bath, attic, stable 35 00
1105 S. Second st., 9 rooms, bath, furnace, stable and servant's rooms 50 00
1913 Reingardt, 6 rooms, bath and furnace 20 00
FLATS.
3858 Grand blvd., second floor, 5 rooms, bath 12 50
3844 Grand blvd., first floor, 4 rooms. 12 50
321 E. Jacob, second floor, 3 rooms and bath 12 50
939 S. Twelfth, second floor, 3 rooms 10 00
COTTAGES.
1827 S. First, 5 rooms and bath.... 18 00
2619 Garland ave., 4 rooms.... 12 00
Thirty-fourth, near Rowan, 4 rooms.. 11 00
2710 W. Kentucky, 4 rooms.... 11 00
1019 Floyd st., 4 rooms and hall.... 11 00
FOR RENT BY CHAS. CHRESTE & CO., 136 S. Fifth st.

FOR RENT—$25, 1255 Floyd, near Ormsby, attractive, modern 7-room frame; fine bathroom; nice yard; excellent neighborhood. ISAAC T. WOODSON, Jr., 309 W. JEFFERSON. HOME PHONE 2271.

FOR RENT—By WM. T. SUMMERS, Agent, 308 S. Fifth st.: In Portland, 2-story dwelling of 7 rooms, stable, coalhouse; no water rent; no dark rooms; nice yard, etc.; rent $11.

FOR RENT—Go see what you are missing, splendid 6-room house, large lot and stable, Thirty-second and Southern ave. Will rent cheap. Home 3386. C. W. DECKER. **

FOR RENT—8-room modern house; all conveniences; 157 N. Bayly, Crescent Hill.

FOR RENT—Highlands; modern 4-room cottage, reception hall, complete bath, hot and cold water, pantry, $15. East 656-A.

FOR RENT—Houses and flats, from $15 to $25 in Crescent Hill. W. E. KOOP, Keats and Sycamore; phone East 758—A.

FOR RENT—538 S. Twenty-first st., 4-room brick cottage, $10; 540 S. Twenty-first st., 4-room brick cottage, $11.

FOR RENT—Cottage, 108 E. Jacob, above First, 7 rooms, including bathroom, etc. Apply 112, next door.

FOR RENT—Desirable modern residence, south side of Burnett, near Third. Call 414 or Main 414. *

FOR RENT—Store and 4 nice rooms. 512 E. Madison.

FOR RENT—APARTMENTS.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c.

FOR RENT—
APARTMENTS.
Central apartments of 4 and 5 rooms, steam heat, in the Rossmore building, Fourth ave., near Broadway; $40 to $55.
JACOBS APARTMENT.
FIRST AND CALDWELL.
Six and 7 rooms, modern apartments, steam heat, hot and cold water; HARDWOOD FLOORS; janitor service; $45.
GODDARD APARTMENTS.
Overlooking beautiful Castlewood, Baxter (Von Borries ave.) and Rosewood ave.; beautiful 7-room apartments with all the latest and modern conveniences; $50 and $55.
WM. E. MEYER & CO., Real Estate and Auctioneers, 426 W. Jefferson.

FOR RENT—The Gaston, 558 S. Fourth; apartments of 4 and 5 rooms each, with private halls and bath; these apartments are central and up-to-date in every respect; heat, hot and cold water, gas range in kitchen, shades, screens and lights in public halls furnished; good elevator and janitor service; rent very reasonable. Apply to J. H. CAPERTON, 126 S. Fifth.

FOR RENT—
APARTMENTS.
Modern apartments, with steam heat, janitor service; prices from $35 to $40 on 5-room apartments, and $47.50 to $50 on 6-room apartments.
COLVIN & NICHOLSON, 427 W. Jefferson st.
Home phone 3496. Cumb. phone M. 245—Y.

FOR RENT—By J. H. CAPERTON, 126 S. Fifth ave.:
Southeast cor. Preston and Breckinridge, flat of 4 rooms and hall $12 00
338 W. Jefferson, flat of 5 rooms and hall 13 00
323 S. Fourth, 1 large front room.. 10 00

FOR RENT—Second-floor flat, just finished, in southern part of city; complete house on one floor, 7 large rooms, closets, storage rooms and elegant bath, hardwood floors, electric lights, hot-water heat; high class in every respect. South 2243—R.

FOR RENT—1458 Sixth, near Hill, first and second floors, 5 and 6 rooms; separate entrance, separate porch, electric lights, both gases; $37.50 and $35. I furnish water, furnace heat, shades, screens. E. D. FOREE, 528 W. Jefferson. **

FOR RENT—520 W. Oak st., first floor, 5 rooms; bath, separate entrance, separate porch, electric lights, both gases, furnace heat, water, screens, shades and janitor furnished; everything new; $40. E. D. FOREE, 528 W. Jefferson. **

FOR RENT—4-room and bath apartment in Osborne bldg., Brook and Broadway; heat, hot and cold water furnished; open for inspection. Apply J. L. WOODBURY, 239 S. Fifth st.

FOR RENT—Third-floor apartment, 5 rooms, bath and all modern conveniences, in "The Milton," 7 St. James Court. Apply on premises or telephone South 1251—Y. *

FOR RENT—Apartments, 6 rooms and bath, pantry, steam heated, hot and cold water, janitor service, etc., $47.50; 5 rooms, $30. Apply 1100 Fourth. Phone S. 256—A. *

FOR RENT—Desirable 4-room flat; bath and modern conveniences; over Geibel's drug store, First and Walnut. E. B. SCHIEMAN, 1140 Fourth ave. Phone S. 1612—A.

FOR RENT—Apartment; 6 large rooms and bath; furnace and all conveniences; water furnished; also partly janitor service; $27.50. Apply on premises, 1717 First st. *

FOR RENT—Elegant new 8-room second-floor flat in Avery Court; separate large cement porch; reception hall on first floor. Call 414, or Main 414.

FOR RENT—Modern 4 rooms and bath; hot and cold water furnished; halls heated; private family; rent $17.50; Crescent Hill. Phone E. 742—Y.

FOR RENT—Beautifully furnished 5-room apartment in southern part of city, on car line; best neighborhood. Call Cumberland S. 1194—R. **

FOR RENT—Front flat, 3 rooms and bath, hot and cold water, natural gas; adults only; 216 W. Chestnut. Apply bet. 8:30 a. m. and 5 p. m.

FOR RENT—1 upper 7-room flat, 1023½ Brook st. all modern conveniences. DR. J. T. EWING, Home phones 5362-2935. *

FOR RENT—New flat, "The Winton," 518 Sixth, south of Walnut; rent reduced; all conveniences. Open for inspection.

FOR RENT—6-room apartment, Belgravia apartment house, e. s. Fourth, near Hill. $35. E. A. GNAU. Both phones 78.

FOR RENT—Colored people; new 2-room flats, $7, $8; water in kitchens; every convenience. Rear 1012 Floyd.

FOR RENT — Furnished apartment, five rooms, steam heat, janitor service. 146 E. Broadway, phone S. 626.

FOR RENT—6-room modern apartment, $35, third floor, 1481 Second. Phone S. 1191—A.

FOR RENT—2 more flats in Central Apts., 3d, near Ken'y. J. Bornstein, Phone 4621. *

FOR RENT—Flat; second floor; 3 rooms; modern; bath room; 617 E. Broadway.

FOR RENT—Small furnished apartment; phone; reasonable. 539 E. Chestnut.

FOR RENT—3 rooms; bath. 104 W. College st. Apply 116 W. College st.

FOR RENT—Flat, 5 rooms, all conveniences; possession Nov. 3. 962 First. **

FOR RENT—6-room flat; also 3 rooms and bath. 1345 Fourth; S. 2029—Z.

FOR RENT—Lower flat, $13; 1208 S. Preston. Inquire 626 S. Preston.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—Two or three unfurnished rooms, with bath; suitable for light housekeeping. 506 W. Kentucky st.

FOR RENT—3 rooms, Brook, near St. Catherine; conveniences; $15. Address X X 22, care Times. **

FOR RENT—Large front and side front rooms; best reference. 1114 Fourth. **

FOR RENT — Unfurnished rooms for housekeeping. 1240 Second st.

THE SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL IS THE GREATEST REAL ESTATE AND WANT MEDIUM IN LOUISVILLE OR THE SOUTH.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c.

WANTED—Ladies and gentlemen to save 25 per cent. on dry cleaning and pressing bills next week by patronizing New Style Pressing Club, s. w. cor. Second and Chestnut (200 W. Chestnut). Just call Home phone 6097—J. Ladies' waists cleaned and pressed, 50c; ladies' coat suits cleaned and pressed, $1.25; gents' suits cleaned and pressed, 90c, or sponged and pressed, 25c; overcoats cleaned and pressed, 90c; other work in proportion; satisfaction guaranteed. **

WANTED—Song writers, composers, send us your lyrics, melodies or complete songs; immediate publication guaranteed if possessing merit; we publish "Blue Bell" and other big successes. THE F. B. HAVILAND MUSIC PUB. CO., Dept. 48, Broadway and Thirty-seventh st., New York.

WANTED — MILAM WATER — Guaranteed to increase the weight of thin people or cure any form of indigestion or money refunded; one bottle increases weight 3 to 10 pounds. Sold by TAYLOR-ISAACS DRUG CO.

WANTED—TO BUY STYLISH RUNABOUT; GIVE DESCRIPTION AND PRICE. ADDRESS R R 81, THIS OFFICE. *

WANTED—By young man, board in refined private family; central location; roommate acceptable. Address, with terms, V 61, this office.

WANTED—Cheap for cash, substantial trunk; sample trunk preferred. Address TRUNK, care Prospect Hotel, 422 W. Chestnut.

WANTED—Six-hole gas range; must be in first-class condition. Reply immediately. Address T 109, this office.

WANTED—2 second-hand pool tables, in first-class condition. Address BURCH & MAHONEY, New Haven, Ky.

WANTED—Good milk shipper to ship 25 or 30 gallons milk per day; pay 19c. Phone Home 6624—J. **

WANTED—TO BUY 10 LADIES' AND GENTS' BICYCLES. HOME PHONE 5614. E. L. HARRIS. *

WANTED—Job printing press; state make and price. Address N 19, this office. *

WANTED—Occupants for unfurnished 2d-floor. 1210 Innes Court.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.
BACHELOR APARTMENTS.
SINGLE ROOMS OR EN SUITES.
Private baths, public showers and reading rooms. Everything furnished. Prices reasonable. Inspection invited. "THE CHESTERFIELD," Fifth and Broadway. Home phones 7873 or 6663.

FOR RENT—Handsomely furnished room in modern apartment; private family; Fourth, near St. Catherine; gentlemen or business women. Address V 27, this office.

FOR RENT—2 furnished rooms; all conveniences; in Crescent Hill. Address S 61, this office.

FOR RENT—Furnished room; nice, large, light room in private family. 1026 E. Breckinridge.

FOR RENT—Rooms nicely furnished for housekeeping; both gases; hot bath. 543 Second st. *

FOR RENT—Furnished room opposite post-office, Fourth and Chestnut. 311 Coke bldg.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room; private family; for gentlemen. 1129 S. Brook.

FOR RENT—Large, bright furnished room; private family. 639 Floyd, near Gray.

FOR RENT—Room, every convenience, private family, central. 935 S. Fourth. *

FOR RENT—2 furnished rooms, with or without board. 105 N. Seventeenth st.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping. 827 W. Chestnut st. *

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; reasonable. 643 Third. *

FOR RENT—Nice room and board; steam heated. 428 W. Chestnut. **

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front room at 430 E. Broadway.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—A position as companion or matron for young women's home by refined, educated Southern woman; best references given. T. B. L., General Delivery, New Albany, Ind.

WANTED—Position as bookkeeper or general office man by man of 10 years' experience, with best of references; now employed. Address N 37, this office.

WANTED—Situation by first-class cook; state terms. Address 3012 Portland avenue.

WANTED—Position by experienced bookkeeper-stenographer. Address P 73, this office.

LOST.

LOST—Saturday morning, on E. Market st. car, or on Fourth st., bet. Market and Jefferson, pearl brooch. Finder will receive reward by returning to MISS MAY HARRINGTON, care T. P. Taylor & Co., 216 Fourth ave.

LOST — A PACKAGE CONTAINING GOLD BAND TRIMMING, AT FIFTH AND MARKET. RETURN TO GOLDEN RULE STORE. OWNER AUTHORIZES A LIBERAL REWARD.

LOST—On College, Brook, Broadway, First, Second or Chestnut, gold watch and fob, October 29. Finder please return to 322 E. College and receive reward. Name in watch. **

LOST—Bunch of keys between Mellwood Distillery and Fourth avenue. Prestolite wrench key on bunch. Return for reward M. H. GUERRANT, Mellwood Dist. **

LOST—Coral pin on W. Chestnut or Twelfth street cars transferring at Twelfth and Chestnut. Telephone Crescent 109. Liberal reward.

LOST—Gold chain and lion's head necklace. Reward if returned to 111 W. Kentucky st.

LOST—White French poodle; male; name Buster. Reward if returned to 535 Sixth st. *

FOR SALE—AUTOMOBILES.

FOR SALE—TIMES SQUARE AUTOMOBILE CO., 1332-1334 Michigan ave., Chicago, Ill.
Oldsmobile, 4-cyl., 30 h. p., 5 pass.; completely overhauled; in perfect condition throughout $700
Upton, 4-cyl., 35 h. p., light 5-pass. touring car; cost $2,500; our price.... 550
Buick, 2-cyl., 22 h. p., 5-pass.; full set of lamps, tools, etc.... 550
Franklin Coupe, 4-cyl., 18 h. p.; a good car for cold weather.... 500
Rambler, surrey type, 2-cyl., 22 h. p., 5-pass.; fine running order.... 350
Maxwell, 2-cyl., 20 h. p. touring car; lamps, tools.... 650
Rambler, 2-cyl. touring car; late model; top, lamps, front, tools.... 425
Packard 4-cyl. touring car; an ideal machine for touring.... 1,800
Royal Tourist, 4-cyl., 45 h. p., 7-pass.; very special value.... 1,200
Locomobile, 4-cyl., 20 h. p. light touring car; fully equipped.... 650
Mitchell runabout, 4-cyl., 20 h. p.; top, lamps and tools.... 500
Buick runabout, type 10, 4-cyl., 18 h. p.; 7 mos. old.... 675
Buick runabout, 2-cyl., 22 h. p.; good running order throughout.... 450
Cadillac touring car, model "M." A SNAP 375
Rambler 2-cyl. touring car, perfect condition; fully equipped.... 500
Cadillac, 5-pass. touring car, model "F" 350
Stevens runabout, 2-cyl., 12 h. p.; extra seat for two, top, lamps and tools.... 200
Cadillac touring car, fitted with detachable tonneau.... 275
Oldsmobile runabout, wheel steer; very fast 200
Autocar runabout, 2-cyl., 14 h. p.; top, lamps and tools.... 375
Cadillac runabout, perfect condition; fully equipped.... 300
Ford runabout, 4-cyl., 18 h. p.; 30" wheels, top, lamps and tools.... 350
We carry an enormous stock of slightly used cars. Two hundred for you to choose from. If you cannot call at our store, write for photos and full details of any machine listed.
Branch Houses: New York City, 215 W. Forty-eighth st.; Kansas City, 1701-1703 Main st.; St. Louis, Mo., cor. Eighteenth and Pine sts.

FOR SALE—30 horse-power, 1907 model, 4-cylinder automobile; good condition. Address V 95, this office.

TUCK POINTING.

REINECKE & CALLAHAN, contractors for tuck pointing; have your brick walls pointed; it will prevent dampness; chimney repairing a specialty. Office 900 Lincoln bldg. Telephones 8381, M. 83—A.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—Your best chance to make $10 per day selling prettiest, most practical Xmas present ever invented; showing sells; everybody buys; 400 per cent. profit; begin now; send 25c for samples and exclusive territory. Z. B. NASH MFG. CO., Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—AGENTS.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c.

WANTED—Get busy, get busy, get busy; become a Davis agent; it's a cinch to make $50 weekly; after you see our swell soap and toilet article combinations you'll see why; a $1.25 premium free with each 50c sale. We manufacture our own goods; that's why you make large profits, and our proposition beats anything on the market; 100 to 300 per cent. profit. Robert Alexander, a Kentucky agent, made $21 in eight hours; you can do as well. Write DAVIS SOAP WORKS, 1482 Carroll ave., Chicago.

WANTED—Agents of both sexes are coining money selling our "Soap and Silverware" outfit, jewelry, cutlery, razors, shears, ladies' bags, pocketbooks, watches, lace curtains, hosiery, handkerchiefs, clothing, rugs, lamps, Wm. Rogers' silverware, clocks and 1,200 other quick-selling household articles; 50 per cent. of our agents make more than $100 per month; experience not necessary; we show you how to succeed; write for our free catalogue and agents' terms. THE PHILLIPS CO., 234 Phillips bldg., Dayton, O.

WANTED—$3 a day sure. Send us your address and we will show you how to make $3 a day absolutely sure. We furnish the work and teach you free; you work in the locality where you live. Send us your address and we will explain the business fully. Remember, we guarantee a clear profit of $3 for every day's work, absolutely sure. Write at once. ROYAL MANUFACTURING CO., Box 1506, Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—Agents; $50 weekly; our "Family Needle Case" is a wonderful seller; 200 to 500 per cent. profit; talking unnecessary; our copyrighted "Trust Scheme" envelopes do the work; we prove our general agents can make over $100 weekly; send 4c (postage and packing) for a free 25c sample and wholesale prices; particulars free; buy direct from manufacturers. PATY NEEDLE CO., 81 Union Sq., Somerville, Mass.

WANTED—Local, county and general agents for new and only perfect and practical kerosene mantle lamp burner and lamp; from coal oil it makes and burns its own gas under mantle; better light than gas or electric; odorless, noiseless, clean, simple, safe; burners fit old lamps; an exceptional opportunity for hustlers. MANTLE LAMP CO., Dept. 12, Chicago.

WANTED—Agents, wonderful invention; big money selling Canchester incandescent kerosene lamp; burns with or without mantle; 10 times brighter than electricity, gas or acetylene at 1-10th cost; burner fits all standard lamps; saves 75 per cent. oil; no trimming wicks; beware of imitations; outfit free. CANCHESTER LIGHT CO., 26 State st., Dept. 27-K, Chicago.

WANTED—Agents—Men and women in every town to sell the celebrated Triplex handbag for women; four bags for four separate purposes, all in one; can be enlarged to meet your needs as you go along; write for terms and particulars of other new patented articles. S. A. DIAMOND & BRO. CO., Manufacturers, 35 W. Twenty-first st., New York.

WANTED—Only suitable for well-connected, first-class men to sell stock in large corporation, quoted in New York, connected with gardening and farming; stock secured by productive land, having also monopoly for fertilizer producing crop increase up to 600 per cent.; liberal commission. STANDARD, Room 40, 156 Broadway, New York City.

WANTED—Agents in towns of 5,000 population and over; new household article; on market but two weeks and never before offered for sale outside of Chicago. Chicago agents making $25 to $50 weekly; a sale in every house; your chance to get in on the ground floor. CARNAHAN MFG. CO., room 807, New Era bldg., Chicago.

WANTED—Start in business; be independent; I started as an agent; am now big manufacturer making household necessities; have hundreds of agents working; I'll start you, won't let you fail; agents of ability wanted to open branch offices and employ subagents; write me fully and frankly. C. E. SWARTZBAUGH, Toledo, O.

WANTED—$1,500 A YEAR. Over 3,000 successful, prosperous agents are now selling "1892" Ware That Wears; hundreds are making $1,500 a year and more; send for our proposition to-day; a rare opportunity for a local agent. AMERICAN ALUMINUM MFG. CO., Dept. A, Lemont, Ill.

WANTED—A wonderfully profitable business; $20 to $80 per week, according to locality, conducting office agency for America's latest improved guaranteed service dress shoes; 10 original health and comfort features; great possibilities; no risk; write to-day. MARVEL SHOE CO., 105 Summer st., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—We mfgr. over 250 new patents, a full line of kitchen cutlery, 8 comb. kitchen sets, razors and a complete line of Kropp's Improved Tension Shears; we want local agents and a general agent in every county; we trust you; you pay us every 30 days. BU EDGREN CO., Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED—Agents; miniature portraits sell for $1.98 framed complete; cost you 75c, profit $1.23; five to twenty sales per day; 30 days' credit; you deliver and collect before paying; $8 sample outfit free. CONSOLIDATED PORTRAIT AND FRAME CO., 1029-1 W. Adams st., Chicago.

WANTED—Agents wanted for a high-class beautifully printed and illustrated dollar-a-year woman's magazine; commission, 50 cents on each dollar subscription; write for agent's free outfit. AMERICAN HOME MONTHLY, 27 Spruce st., New York.

WANTED—Agents in every county $10 to $50 clear profit per day selling the celebrated Citizens' Chemical Fire Extinguishers; sale possibilities unlimited and agents are coining money. E. G. RICHTER, Sole Western and Southern Distributer, 208 W. Main st., Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—Be independent; start a mail order business in your own home; we tell you how, and furnish everything needed wholesale; an honorable and profitable business for man or woman; particulars free; many make $3,000 a year. Murphy Mfg. Co., South Norwalk, Conn.

WANTED—Agents and mail-order men, make 100% to 900% profit selling our Indian and Mexican novelties; best holiday line; illustrated folders supplied at cost; write quick for particulars. THE FRANCIS E. LESTER CO., Dept. 516, Mesilla Park, N. M.

WANTED—Agents, big money; expenses paid; no experience required; portraits, bromides, photo pillow tops, 30c; frames at our factory prices; credit given; catalogue and samples free. Dept. 39, RITTER ART STUDIO, W. Van Buren, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Agents! The BI-PED is the most remarkable money maker, money getter, money saver on earth. Why? Ask us! Particulars free. GENERAL SPECIALTY COMPANY, 475 Walnut st., Philadelphia.

WANTED—Agents make 500 per cent. profit selling "High Grade Holiday Post Cards;" special selling plan; enormous demand; 5,000 varieties; samples 10c; particulars free. SULLIVAN CARD CO., 1234 Van Buren st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Be independent; don't work for others; send 25 cents in silver and I will guarantee to instruct you how to start in mail-order business for 25 cents or refund your money. A. C. WINT[illegible], Box 230, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Agents; new, profitable field; brilliant Mexican diamonds, exactly resemble genuine; defy experts; quick sales; large commissions; send for special offer. Mexican Diamond Imp. Co., Dept. 416, Las Cruces, N. M.

WANTED—Agents, sell picture frames; biggest moneymaker out with our prices; big commissions; sample case and catalogue sent free. Address N. M. FRIEDMAN & CO., Mfgs., Box 910, Martinsburg, Mo.

WANTED—Agents; $75 weekly made fitting eyeglasses; opticians in big demand; easily and quickly learned; write to-day for free Booklet "Q;" tells how. NATIONAL OPTICAL CO., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Agents can easily make $10 per day selling Hilker's famous patented floor cleaners; every housekeeper buys; be first. Write HILKER MOP CO., 1368 Grand ave., Chicago. Established 1901.

WANTED—Agents; most attractive proposition; our Sun-Ray Incandescent Kerosene Burner fits all lamps; liberal inducements; description free. Simplex Gaslight Co., 23 Park Row, New York.

WANTED—Picture agents; big money till Christmas; pillow tops 25c; portraits 30c; frames 15c; samples and catalogue free; write quick. BERLIN ART ASSOCIATION, Dept. 129, Chicago.

WANTED—Inventors, we develop and manufacture patents; send complete model or drawings for estimate. THE METAL SPECIALTY CO., 211 Elm st., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Agents; 500 per cent. profit and $5 per day easily made selling our Novelty signs, gold and silver sign letters; catalogue free. M. O. SIGN CO., 4739 State st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—We pay $80 a month salary and furnish rig and all expenses to introduce poultry and stock powders; new plan; steady work. BIGLER CO., X 987, Springfield, Ill.

WANTED—Portrait agents; good crayons 40c; colors 60c; bromides 40c; rejects credited; frames 13c; credit given; write for catalogue. STITES PORTRAIT CO., Shelbyville, Ind.

WANTED—Agents; greatest selling ladies' article on earth; wonderful interest; big easy money; full patented illustration mailed free. HAPPY GIRL MFG. CO., Kingston, N. Y.

WANTED—Live agents can make big money selling our new household specialty; quick sales; profits immense; don't delay; write today. 14, Station E, Cleveland, O.

WANTED—Agents; $2.70 turned three times brings you $1.170; marvelous moneymaker; square business; write; let us show you. PARKER CHEMICAL CO., Chicago.

WANTED—Agents to sell petticoats; custom tailored to measure; colors to match gowns; great sellers; catalogue. FRANKLIN CO., 1420 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—Agents; nameplates, signs, numbers, readable darkest nights; easily sold; profits large; samples free. WRIGHT SUPPLY CO., Englewood, Ill.

WANTED—Paper supply pencil, just out, agents; your opportunity; sample 25c; our goods sell on sight. LUERS SUPPLY CO., Box 457, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Agents; make $5 per day handling our nameplates, signs, numbers, etc.; samples free. Acme Engraving Co., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—Agents, legitimate substitute for slot machines; patented; sells on sight for $1. Particulars GISHA CO., Anderson, Ind.

WANTED—SALESMEN.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c.

WANTED—Traveling salesmen earn from $1,000 to $25,000 a year; over 600,000 employed in the United States and Canada. The demand for salesmen exceeds the supply. We will teach you to be an expert by mail and assist you to secure a position through our free employment bureau. We receive calls for thousands of salesmen and have assisted thousands of men to secure good positions or better salaries; a great many of them who earned from $25 to $75 a month have since earned from $100 to as high as $1,000 a month and expenses. Hundreds of good positions now open. If you want to secure a good position or increase your earnings, our free book, "A Knight of the Grip," will show you how. Write nearest office for it to-day. Address Dept. 653, NATIONAL SALESMAN'S TRAINING ASSOCIATION, New York, Chicago, Kansas City, Minneapolis, San Francisco.

WANTED—Traveling salesmen; we have a few openings for traveling representatives to hold special tailoring sales with our agents and to place sample books and swatch samples; liberal compensation to capable men, experienced in the retail clothing business, or with a sales record in our line. Address, with references and full particulars regarding age, business experience. KAHN BROS., Tailors-to-the-trade, Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—AN ESTABLISHED saddlery manufacturing concern with a strictly modern plant and doing a profitable business intends organizing a stock company and wishes to engage several experienced road salesmen who can, if they desire, arrange to take stock on most favorable terms. Give references, state annual sales and full particulars. Address N 69, this office.

WANTED—SALESMEN—$100 a week can be made selling our 14 karat Nonleakable Fountain Pens, marked $3 apiece on box; go like hot cakes at $1 apiece; agent's price 50c apiece; $5 per dozen; $37 per gross. ROYAL FOUNTAIN PEN CO. Room 16, 134 E. Twenty-fifth st., New York.

WANTED—At once experienced insurance stock salesmen and brokers who can sell quickly the easiest selling insurance stock ever offered, backed by approximately $50,000,000, and directors representing New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri; give reference in first letter. Address The AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE COMPANY OF AMERICA, 323 Saks bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.

WANTED—TAILORING SALESMEN Thoroughly experienced, with large trade only to establish agencies for Chicago wholesale custom tailors, producing finest hand-tailored clothing made; applications stating full particulars as to annual volume; territory covered and names of houses represented, etc., received in strictest confidence. Address P 42, this office.

WANTED—Exceptional opportunity for high-grade, efficient salesmen possessing some natural resources; only those that have been successful need answer; good salary and expenses to those who qualify. Apply at PICKRELL-CRAIG CO., Room 35 United States Trust Co. bldg. *

WANTED—A good, reliable traveling salesman for a Cincinnati wholesale furnishing goods and notion house, to travel Kentucky territory; only those with experience and references need apply. Address S. I. M., care Cincinnati Post-office, General Delivery, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Salesman for Kentucky, Louisville, etc., by old-established house to handle complete line of advertising calendars (imported and exclusive domestic designs); novelties and leather goods; exclusive territory; liberal terms. U. S. CALENDAR CO., Cincinnati.

WANTED—We can use six good men on the road selling exclusively our imperial line of calendars and novelties; liberal commission basis; making contracts for 1910; smart, ambitious men only; apply at once. SPOTSWOOD SPECIALTY CO., Lexington, Ky.

WANTED—Salesman, experienced in any line, to sell general trade in Kentucky; an unexcelled specialty proposition; vacancy after November 1; commissions, with $35 weekly advance for expenses. THE CONTINENTAL JEWELRY CO., Cleveland, O.

WANTED—An outside security salesman to sell stock. Experience not absolutely necessary, but preferred. Liberal terms to first-class man of good appearance and ability. Highest references required. Address MM 75, this office. **

WANTED—High-class specialty salesmen to introduce display and sales system; quick selling article, with no competition; selling to five classes of dealers; exclusive territory; big proposition to right man. M. M. R. CO., 122 Franklin st., Chicago.

WANTED—Side-line salesmen to sell high-grade advertising article used by banks and merchants as souvenirs or premiums; $25 to $50 weekly; liberal commission; open territory; sample free. C. ROPP & SONS, 514 Lakeside bldg., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Traveling salesmen to handle on liberal commission basis complete and popular-priced line of holiday and fancy post cards, paying $5 per hour up in spare time. UNITED POST CARD AND NOVELTY CO., 15 E. Randolph st., Chicago.

WANTED—Salesmen covering State of Kentucky to carry the strongest, most complete souvenir post card line, as side line; holiday cards sell rapidly now; chance to make big money. Address GARTNER & BENDER, Dept. S, Chicago.

WANTED—Salesmen to fill vacancies; two good salesmen of ability to hold positions paying $3,000 per year; men experienced with advertising or special selling plans write; long-time contracts. FRANKLIN PRICE CO., Iowa City, Ia.

WANTED—High-grade specialty salesman represent us in this territory; strong line industrial chemicals and supplies; salary and commission; state age, experience, references. WESTPHAL & CO., 154-156 W. Kinzie st., Chicago.

WANTED—Salesmen to secure future orders for county maps and State gazetteer; no competition; exclusive territory; big profits; training given. Address RAND, McNALLY & CO., Chicago, Ill., Dept. B. *

WANTED—We have several fine openings in Kentucky for specialty salesmen calling on retail grocers to sell our cake and candy specialties; only experienced salesmen need apply. Write immediately. ROSER-RUNKLE, Kenton, O.

WANTED—Salesmen, make 500 per cent. profit selling our "Holiday Specialties" to merchants; enormous demand for them; no experience required; catalogue free. SULLIVAN CO., 405 W. Van Buren st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Salesman to cover Kentucky and Tennessee on liberal commission; state line carried at present and references. Address I. A. ASHER & CO., Lace Importers, 7 W. Twenty-second st., New York.

WANTED—Two strong specialty men to sell retailers a good, clean-cut proposition that others are selling; worth $300 weekly until December 15 to producers; replies confidential. O. Box 169, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Experienced salesman to cover Kentucky with staple line; high commissions, with advance for expenses; permanent position to right man. L. H. DRAKE, Asst. Supt., Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—Salesmen; two new articles; great sellers; strong line; advertising and premium novelties; liberal commissions; write now. METAL SPECIALTIES MFG. CO., 427 Randolph st., Chicago.

WANTED—Salesmen; side line; brand-new; ten minutes' selling exclusive one firm each town net $20 commission; pocket samples; specify territory and experience. E. F. R. Co., Newton, Ia.

WANTED—Two traveling salesmen for each State; salary and expenses; permanent position; experience not absolutely essential. Address E. A. BROWN TOBACCO CO., Greensboro, N. C.

WANTED—Salesman visiting general stores to handle manufacturer's line spring dress goods and white goods, etc.; liberal commission. THE LAKEWOOD CO., Box 414, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—Salesmen for special offer 1,000 post cards and standard tower display stand free; we pay well for every one placed; samples furnished. H. G. ZIMMERMAN & Co., Chicago.

WANTED—KEMPER-THOMAS CO., Cincinnati, want traveling men to carry advertising fans as side line; $25 to $50 weekly; selling season now opening. Apply Fan Dept.

WANTED—Cigar salesman in your locality to represent us; experience unnecessary; $110 per mo. and expenses; write for particulars. MONARCH CIGAR CO., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Side-line traveling salesmen make $30 to $50 weekly handling our line of advertising fans; liberal terms. Apply at once. U. S. CALENDAR CO., Cincinnati.

WANTED—Big inducements to salesmen of ability to sell lubricating oils and greases on commission. CHAMPION REFINING CO., Cleveland, O.

WANTED—Salesman to sell to grocers, druggists and confectioners; $100 per month and expenses. CALIFORNIA CIDER AND EXTRACT CO., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Salesman, on commission or $75 and up per month, with expenses, as per contract; experience unnecessary. PREMIER CIGAR CO., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Salesman, ambitious; control staple line; position worth $2,000 yearly because reorders are sure. TAYLOR, Duke bldg., Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—Have exceptionally good salaried position for first-class, resourceful salesman who is willing to work. Apply MR. BONER, Old Inn.

WANTED—Salesmen to sell our "Natural Sliding Stroke" safety razor, exclusively or side line. Sales Dept., Ward Safety Razor Co., Chicago.

WANTED—If you don't sell advertising pipes we both loose money; sample and particulars free. Desk 24, ANDREW PAYSEN, Clinton, Ia.

WANTED—Salesmen; best commission offer on earth; new; all retailers; samples; coat pocket. PROFITABLE, Iowa City, Ia.

WANTED—Cigar salesman; experience unnecessary; big pay. GLOBE CIGAR CO., Cleveland, O.

WINTERSMITH'S TONIC WILL CURE THAT MALARIA.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c.

STOP WORRYING
About those little debts, or the need of ready money.
I make a business of loaning money, and if you have a salaried position, or are a housekeeper, you can get credit with me for any reasonable amount, and at a fair rate. Confidential—no one will know except you and I, as I manage business myself.
If you have dealt with a loan company, come to be and investigate my plan.
"There's a difference."
Call, write or telephone Home 2541.
F. R. POOLEY,
ROOM 1 COURIER-JOURNAL BLDG., 415 FOURTH.

MONEY LOANED employed people, housekeepers and others upon their own names without security; cheapest rates; easiest payments. Offices in 63 principal cities. Save yourself money by getting my terms first. D. H. TOLMAN, Room 319 Equitable bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC. Low Rates—Easy Payments. AMERICAN LOAN CO., 421 W. Jefferson, second floor. *

IF you need money get our rates before borrowing elsewhere. WEST END LOAN CO., 1613 W. Market st. *

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—Information wanted concerning the present whereabouts of John Townsend, or his heirs, who was last heard from, about 56 years ago, in Philadelphia, Pa., and in the State of Kentucky. ALLEN M. STEARNE, 911-13 Stephen Girard bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

PERSONAL—MEDICAL GYMNASTICS—Special classes for ladies and children, also individual work. Fine gymnasium and bathrooms, with all modern conveniences. THE SANATORIUM, 836 Fourth st. Tel. South 1847—A. Home 7418. *

PERSONAL—Great La Palma, Astrologer, 1327 S. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo. Send six questions, 12c, self-addressed envelope, birth-date, year. Will astonish you.

BED-WETTING completely cured, all ages; trial treatment of Pen-ine, with full advice, free. THE MISSOURI REMEDY CO., Dept. 196, St. Louis, Mo.

PERSONAL—12 high-grade photo post cards made from any photo for 50c; 36 for $1; photos returned with order postpaid. ED LAWSON, Kane, Pa.

AUTHORS seeking a publisher should communicate with the COCHRANE PUBLISHING CO., 1080 Tribune bldg., New York City.

FOR RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR RENT — 3-STORY FACTORY BUILDING; 9,000 SQUARE FEET FLOOR SPACE; ELEVATOR, SHAFTING, POWER, WATER AND LIGHTS. APPLY 555 GARDEN ST.

FOR RENT—Warehouse space, with switch facilities, convenient to wholesale and retail districts and boat lines, with very low insurance rate, at 15c per square foot. Address O. A. WILLIAMS, 413 Garden st.

FOR RENT—BASEMENT OFFICE, n. e. corner Main and Fourth sts.; large and light and with a fine vault, $35 per mo. BUCHANAN & SON, 125 S. Fifth st.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—Delightful room and excellent table at MRS. J. B. McPHERSON'S, 209 E. Broadway.

BOARDING—Room and board, second floor, with all conveniences (steam heat). 616 W. Chestnut.

BOARDING—Two desirable rooms; private family; all conveniences. 1311 First.

BOARDING—Nicely furnished rooms; references; both phones. 1020 Second.

BOARDING—Beautiful front room; delightful table. 1111 Second st.

Georgia Tech 29, Tennessee 0.

Knoxville, Tenn., Oct. 30.—Georgia Tech. ran over Tennessee in the second half of to-day's game, piling up a score of 29 points. During the first half the teams appeared to be very evenly matched and neither was able to score. The defense of the Tennessee team was very strong, while the offense was very weak and they were unable to make first down during the entire game.

In the second half Georgia Tech. played a much stronger game than in the first. Following a 70-yard run by Quarterback Wilson, the ball was placed on Tennessee's 5-yard line. Here the locals held the visitors and secured the ball in downs. A faulty pass by the center passed over the head of a Tennessee halfback, who had signaled for a kick, and Patterson, of the visitors, fell on the ball, scoring the first touchdown. From that time on Georgia Tech. was able to score almost at will and earned four more touchdowns before time was called on account of darkness a few minutes before time was up.

The feature of the game was the offensive and defensive work of Davis, Goree and Wilson, of the visitors, and Dougherty and Perry, of the locals. The line-up:

Georgia.	Positions.	Tennessee.
Goree-Lewis	Left end	Rogers-Rice
Donkle	Left tackle	Walters
Spaulding	Left guard	Franklin
Burt	Center	Shannon
Coleman	Right guard	Bayer
Patterson	Right tackle	Ring
Jenkins	Right end	Weisenburg and Latham
Wilson and Goree	Quarterback	Raulston and McAlister
Lewis and Luhrmann	Left half	Perry
*Davis	Right half	Ramsey
Hill	Fullback	*Dougherty

*Captain.

Referee, Tichner, of Auburn. Umpire, Mooney, of Mooney School. Time of halves, 25-25. Touchdowns, Patterson 2, Davis 2, Jenkins.

Texas A. and M. Squad Wins.

Waco, Tex., Oct 30.—Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College defeated Baylor University in a hard-fought football game to-day, 9 to 6. One of to-day's scores was made on a cleverly-worked "fake" forward pass. The line-up:

Baylor.	Positions.	A. and M.
Fouts	Left end	Ward and Adams
Isbell	Left tackle	Hooker
Adams	Left guard	Hohn
Henry	Center	Thompson
Moore and Wilson	Right guard	Crutcher
Gantt and Barron	Right tackle	Barnes
Hedley and Mosely	Left end	Collins
Willie	Quarterback	Keil
Robinson (c.)	Left half	Ballentine
Grissom	Right half	Hamilton (c.)
Leader	Fullback	Ruge

Referee—Webster, Y. M. C. A. Umpire—Warner, Trinity. Field Judge—Arenson, A. and M. Head Linesman—Wiley, Baylor. Timekeepers—Clevinger, Baylor, and Darst, A. and M. Time of Halves—Thirty minutes and thirty-five minutes.

Neither Side Able To Score.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Oct. 30.—Howard College and the University of Chattanooga battled to a standstill on the Chamberlain Field gridiron to-day, the result being 0 to 0. Nearly the whole game was played by the two quarterbacks, Williams, of Howard, and Leonard, of Chattanooga, both of whom made great runs after receiving punts. Howard gained most ground on bucks and end runs, while Chattanooga was most effectual on trick plays. Lineup:

Chattanooga	Positions	Howard
Trotter and Gilbert	Center	Vaughan
Stanley and Ray	Right guard	Wood
Swafford	Right tackle	Berry
Berry	Right end	Hudnall
Winfield and Stanley	Left guard	C. J. Burns
Broxton	Left tackle	Britton
Morgan	Left end	W. Burns
Madkins	Fullback	Denny
Rodgers and Davis	Left halfback	Hollingsworth
Skelton	Right halfback	Wickham
Leonard	Quarterback	Williams

Texas Eleven Wins.

Austin, Tex., Oct. 30.—In a well-played game on Clarke Field this afternoon, University of Texas won from Texas Christian University by a score of 24 to 0. Texas excelled in both offensive and defensive play. The work of her backs in advancing the ball featured the game. End runs and line bucking netted most of the gains for Texas.

No Score At Paducah.

Paducah, Ky., Oct. 30.—(Special.)—The game of football this afternoon between the High School team of this city and Madisonville resulted in a 0 to 0 score. The visitors had the lightest team, but they put up a game battle.

EASY VICTORY FOR LOCAL TEAM

High School Boys Run Over the Eleven From Salem, Ind.

MANY NEW PLAYERS USED.

Rubel Catches Nearly Every Kickoff and Plays a Star Game For the Purple.

OTHER LOCAL FOOTBALL GOSSIP.

THE football team of the Salem, Ind., High School again met defeat at the hands of a Louisville eleven yesterday afternoon, when the local High School team won with ease by the score of 36 to 0. Several weeks ago the Manual aggregation, on a journey to Salem, defeated the Hoosiers by the score of 16 to 0, and, according to the relative scores, the Purple boys have much the better of the two local teams, especially as they scored at will yesterday, and, in fact, had a large part of their second team in the game in the second half.

Numerous changes were seen in the High School team at the beginning of the game. Rubel had been sent in at Green's place at quarterback and the former's position at end was taken by Reed. Rubel's work throughout the game was excellent, and he used good judgment in calling signals, while in carrying the ball he showed headwork. He kept down Salem's gains on the defense, and did some good tackling. By a strange coincidence he caught nearly every kick-off, and both in this and in running back punts he made some long runs. He kicked a goal after every touchdown, some of his goals being very difficult.

Reed, while not equaling the work that Rubel had done at end, played a good game, especially on the defense. He fell on a number of fumbles, and, altogether, he promises to develop into a real football player.

The improvement in the work of Drevenstedt in the last few games is worthy of mention. He hits the line much harder than he formerly did, and is always good for good gains. He has made more touchdowns than any other member of his team.

Capt. Hardin stopped many attempted gains through the line, and the other players in the line also did good work.

Roth, as usual, played a star game, and his long runs helped to pile up the Purple's score. High School's performance was encouraging to the team's supporters, and they claim that if High School can put up as good a showing against Manual, with the stimulus that was lacking in yesterday's contest, they will come away with the long end of the score.

Salem started the game by kicking twenty-five yards to Rubel, who returned the ball fifteen yards. Roth reeled off ten yards on an end run, and Simpson bucked the line for six yards. Drevenstedt made five yards, and another attempted line buck failed. Cumnock punted, and Salem returned five yards. Zaring made seven yards, but High School recovered the leather on an attempted forward pass. Roth started down the field on an end run, but after he had made fifteen yards he fumbled. On a forward pass from Martin to Zaring Salem made thirty yards. Reed got around the line and got the Salem runner for a loss. High School recovered the ball on a punt, but failed to make the distance, and kicked on the third down. High School got the ball, however, and an onside kick, which Reed recovered, brought the pigskin still further down the field. Bucking the line brought nothing, but Roth made ten yards on a forward pass from Rubel, and with two line plunges Drevenstedt carried the ball across the goal line. Rubel kicked the goal.

Roth's twenty-five-yard run and the work of the Purple's linemen, who broke through several times and threw the runner for losses, together with several forward passes, were responsible for the next touchdown, which was made by Drevenstedt. After Simpson had made twenty-five yards on the kickoff, Roth had spun off fifteen yards, Rubel, on a twenty-five-yard quarterback run, added another touchdown. The third one was made in record time. Rubel, by some good running, returned twenty yards on the kickoff, Cumnock made a long punt of thirty-five yards and Roth, racing down the field, picked it up after the bounce and went the remaining distance to the goal. The half ended soon after with the ball in the Louisville team's possession near the middle of the field.

At the beginning of the next session High School put the ball close to counting territory, and on a forward pass from Rubel to Roth the leather, which Roth touched, went over the goal, where Salem's quarterback grabbed it. Rubel took the ball into close territory by a long run, and Drevenstedt, by a line buck, carried it over. Drevenstedt was taken out of the game because of an injury and his place was taken by Smith, who made the last touchdown.

High School worked the forward pass to advantage and negotiated many of them successfully. The Purples also gained a great deal on line bucks. The lineup was as follows:

High School.	Positions.	Salem.
Roth and Moore	Right end	Tuell
Schanze	Right tackle	Wilson and Packwood
*Hardin and Bixby	Right guard	Z. Fleenor
Gray and Bradbury	Center	Garriott
Pheley	Left guard	Owens
Simpson	Left tackle	Ogle
Reed and Walker	Left end	Coombs
Rubel	Quarterback	Martin
Abbott and Dulaney	Right half	A. Zaring
Drevenstedt and Smith	Fullback	Cauble
Cumnock and Bornstein	Left half	*Huckleberry

*Captain.

Referee — Burnett. Umpire — Rounds. Field Judge—Buechel. Linesman—Johnson. Time of Halves—Twenty-five and twenty minutes. Touchdowns—Drevenstedt 3, Rubel, Roth, Smith. Goal from Touchdowns—Rubel 6.

In a preliminary game the High School second team defeated the United States Marine Hospital team by the score of 1[illegible] to 0. H. Smith made two touchdowns, and the third was scored by Bornstein. Callahan kicked goal. Both Smith and Bornstein did star work. Weimar and Bornstein did much of the gaining for High School.

Good Football At K. M. I.

There was football galore at K. M. I. yesterday. In the morning the third team ran around the New Albany Tigers for several touchdowns, and in the afternoon the second team and first team kept up a continuous performance show with the Spartan Athletic Club and the Jeffersonville High School. Mr. Hauss' pupils bewildered the second K. M. I. boys with a series of triple passes and fake plays which netted them two touchdowns, while the soldiers with their straight football could make but one.

The Jeffersonville High School, although strengthened by several outside players and Monroe, of last year's university team, offered little resistance to the soldiers' first team, who romped over them for five touchdowns in thirty minutes of play.

The K. M. I. team, although very light, is beginning to show the effects of its constant practice and training in speed and team work, and will send a team against Manual next Saturday and the Male High School the following Saturday, which will make those games well worth looking at. Line-up for the first team game follows:

K. M. I.	Positions.	Jeffersonville.
McDonald and Love	Left end	Teppert
Headstrom	Left tackle	Floyd
Walther	Left guard	McCurdy
Hughes	Center	Reynolds
Sledge	Right guard	Williams
Talbot	Right tackle	Edmonson
Crawley	Right end	Gilbert
Cowie	Quarterback	Kegwin
Bullington, capt.	Fullback	Seitz
DeKlyne	Left half	Monroe
Brand	Right half	Keho

Referee — Krafft. Umpire — Caldwell. Linesman—Parker. Halves—Twenty and ten minutes. Score—K. M. I. 27; Jeffersonville 0. Touchdowns—Bullington, Brand, DeKlyne, Talbot, Headstrom.

HARVARD WINS FROM THE ARMY

Crimson Eleven Scores Twice Over West Point In Hard Game.

FORWARD PASSES ARE SURE.

Yale Takes a One-Sided Victory From the Amherst Team In a Loosely-Played Contest.

OTHER GAMES IN THE EAST.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Oct. 30.—Harvard scored twice on the Army here to-day in a hard game and won 9 to 0. Harvard might have added another field goal to her tally had not time been called ten minutes early in the second half because of serious injuries received by Byrne, the Army left tackle.

Harvard's forward passes were not long, but they were sure, only one failing. The Army tried the on-side kick twice, once for a gain of thirty-five yards and once for a loss. The lineup:

Army.	Positions.	Harvard.
Wood, Gillespie	Left end	Houston
Byrne	Left tackle	Hooper
Purnell	Left guard	L. Withington
Arnold	Center	P. Withington
Wier	Right guard	Fisher
Devore	Right tackle	Fish
F. H. Hicks	Right end	L. Smith
Keyes	Quarter	O'Flaherty, Frothingham
Dean, Surles	Left half	Leslie
Walmsley	Fullback	Minot, P. Smith
Browne	Right half	Morrison

Summary: Touchdown—Minot. Goal from Touchdown—P. Withington. Field Goal—O'Flaherty. Referee—Dr. A. H. Sharpe. Umpire—W. S. Langford. Time of Halves—Twenty-five and fifteen minutes.

Yale 34, Amherst 0.

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 30.—In a fast but loosely-played game Yale defeated Amherst to-day, 34 to 0. Yale made three touchdowns in each half, but failed to kick two goals from touchdown in the second period. The line-up:

Yale.	Positions.	Amherst.
Kilpatrick and Vaughan	Left end	Roberts and Albee
Hobbs, Tomlinson and Carter	Left tackle	Hagar
Andrus and Brown	Left guard	Sibley and Carey
Cooney and Hyde	Center	Pinckett
Goebel	Right guard	Willetts
Lilley and Spencer	Right tackle	Guetter
Logan and Naedele	Right end	Madden
Rowe and Johnson	Quarterback	Fitts
Coy and Savage	Left half	Miles
Francis and Robinson	Right half	Callahan
Murphy and Holt	Fullback	Atwood

Touchdowns—Coy 2, Savage 2, Logan, Murphy. Goals from Touchdown—Hobbs 4. Referee—Pendleton, Bowdoin. Umpire—Taussig, Cornell. Field Judge—Bixley, Colgate. Time of Halves—Twenty-five and twenty minutes.

Princeton 5, Navy 3.

Annapolis, Md., Oct. 30.—Although defeated by two points by Princeton, the Navy in the game this afternoon showed such marked improvement in form as to give her supporters great encouragement. The score was 5 to 3. The Navy's tally was made on a neat placement goal from the thirty-yard line by Dalton. The line-up:

Princeton.	Position.	Navy.
Ballen, France	Left end	Rodes
McCrohan	Left tackle	King
Woehr, McGregory	Left guard	Niles
Bamman	Center	Weems, Brand
Waller and Buckingham	Right guard	Wakeman and Wright
Siegling	Right tackle	Loftin
Welch	Right end	Vaill, Elmer
Bergen	Quarterback	Battle, Byrd
Garrett	Left halfback	Dalton
Hart	Right halfback	Sewell, Austin and Clay
Read, Sparks	Fullback	Richardson

Summary: Touchdown—Read. Goal from placement—Dalton. Goal from touchdown missed by Ballen. Referee—Williams, Pennsylvania. Umpire—M nds, Pennsylvania. Field Judge — Gillander, Pennsylvania. Head linesman — Crowell, Swarthmore. Time of halves, thirty and twenty-five minutes.

Virginia Poly Beats Wash. and Lee.

Lynchburg, Va., Oct. 30.—Virginia Polytechnic Institute literally swept Washington and Lee off her feet here this afternoon by fine team play and won hands down by the score of 34 to 6. A forward pass, when but three minutes of play remained, gave Washington and Lee its only touchdown.

The feature of the game was a sixty-five-yard run by Hughes, of V. P. I., for a touchdown. E. R. Hodgson, of V. P. I., secured a touchdown from the sixty-five-yard line on a punt. The game ended with the ball two yards from the Tech goal.

Williams 3, Cornell 0.

Ithaca, N. Y., Oct. 30.—Cornell again went down to defeat to-day, this time at the hands of Williams, 3 to 0. Cornell's defeat was due to a goal from placement made from the twenty-five yard line by Wood of Williams, in the latter part of the second half.

Dartmouth 12, Holy Cross 0.

Hanover, N. H., Oct. 30.—Dartmouth easily defeated Holy Cross to-day, 12 to 0. Holy Cross did not succeed in making a single first down.

Football Results.

At Lynchburg, Va.—Virginia Polytechnic 34; Washington and Lee 6.
At New Orleans.—Tulane 2; Mississippi A. and M. 0.
At Albuquerque, N. M.—New Mexico 15; El Paso Military Institute 0.
At Tarkio, Mo.—Tarkio College 18; William Jewell 5.
At Yellow Springs, O.—Antioch 5; Otterbein 8.
At Culver, Ind.—Culver 0; Michigan Agricultural College 29.
At Crawfordsville, Ind.—Wabash 48; Hanover 0.
At Haverford, Pa.—Stevens 6; Haverford 5.
At Swarthmore, Pa.—Swarthmore 46; Delaware College 0.
At Gettysburg, Pa.—Dickinson 14; Gettysburg 0.
At Allentown, Pa.—Franklin and Marshall 33; Muhlenberg College 0.

Arkansas Beats Okaloma.

Fayetteville, Ark., Oct. 30.—Scientific football won for the University of Arkansas over Oklahoma to-day 21 to 6.

Arkansas made the first gain by successive line plunges, and several times the forward pass was successful.

Phillips, of Arkansas, was the star of the afternoon, his line plunges aggregating gains of over 100 yards.

Douglas was ordered from the game for slugging, and Oklahoma was penalized once for hurdling. In weight the teams were evenly matched.

Notre Dame Beats Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 30.—Notre Dame University defeated the University of Pittsburg to-day 6 to 0. Notre Dame secured a touchdown in the first five minutes of play. A forward pass on Notre Dame's forty-five-yard line gained twenty-five yards, the ball being carried over within a few minutes.

English Team Wins At St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 30.—The Pilgrims of England defeated an all-Western team here to-day, 4 to 0, in a soccer football game for the Sir Ernest Cochrane cup valued at $1,500. H[illegible]tor Eastwood of the English team suffered a severe injury to his left eye and may lose the sight of that member.

...AL IS ...ESTATE ...LOUIS-

...TE.

...d 12c a ...an 25c.

...BUTTON ...NES 1903. ...burg, 10 ...on good ...mile of ...D TWO- ...that will ...DD COT- ...sary out- ...creek and ...will trade ...property.

...THREE- ...d N. and ...KE; the ...you can ...get your ...thousand ...100 acres ...e clover, ...res ready ...in wood; ...ood-sized ...re; three ...nts, good ...in yard, ...cowbarn ...g at least ...modate 20 ...ad health ...e us the ...terms if ...property.

...cres, 2-story ...outbuildings, ...cated for beau- ...home; it's only ...xcellent pike and ...car line; close to ...churches; can be ...tleman's home; fine ...see it means that you ...to buy.

...ORO ROAD.—Six miles from ...and only $2,800. A CHEAP ...well adapted for poultry or fruit ...convenient to electric cars at Lyn- ...two fairly good buildings; it's being ...at this low price to settle an estate ...; it's dirt cheap. Come and we will ...you the difference between cheap ...and dirt cheap.

...DISON, 512, EAST.—Store, living- ...s and stable; rents $36 month; $3,000 ...the property; certainly a fine invest- ...; suitable for dry goods; rent out ...balance. It's going to be sold quick. ...lively, Mr. Bargain Hunter. "See it ...see us."

...TH ST., NEAR OAK.—3-story brick, ...class condition; newly painted and ...red; large, deep lot; price $6,500. ...L TRADE. "See us."

...FFERSON-ST. INVESTMENT—Dou- ...story brick STOREHOUSES, 45 feet ...running through to Green st.; rent ...per year, WHICH CAN BE in- ...sed to $1,800 with little improving; ...$18,000; will trade. "See us."

...UTHERN HEIGHTS—Half square ...THIRD-ST. CAR LINE; a beauti- ...suburban home of 6 rooms, reception ...electric lights, bath and toilet; lot 50x ...as to material and workmanship it is ...class; will bear the closest inspec- ...brand new; you can have immedi- ...possession; come and see it; keys at ...office; price $2,900; terms easy. SEE

...DEER PARK—A complete and a ...desirable residence; has 9 rooms and ...reception hall and attic; elegant ...mantels; bath and toilet; natural ...furnace heat; lot 35x200; best ...in the Highlands for the money; ...take a lot or cottage in trade. High- ...SEE US QUICK. Price $4,250.

...HIGHLAND HOME—Near Deer Park ...Swartz ave., just outside of city lim- ...with city conveniences; not one of ...cheap kind, but a house put up of ...material and workmanship; has 6 large ...and reception hall, bath, toilet, ...foundation, colonial concrete ...front and side; furnace with ...attachment; hot and cold water in ...for laundry; has large attic; ...lot; DON'T MISS IT. One-third ...price $2,800. SEE US.

...SALE—

...STRING OF SMALL HOMES.

...good cottages on Russell st., e. of ...teenth; 2 rooms each, renting for ...streets not made; price $850 each; ...want the bunch.

...NUT, near Twenty-first st.— ...cottage of 7 rooms; 1½ stories; mod- ...running, gas, etc.; A1 neighborhood; ...immediate sale, $2,200.

...DISON, near Thirty-sixth—Two 4- ...cottages on nice lots at $1,100 each; ...sold; balance time.

...tory frame of 5 ...bath; lot 35x175; ...0, but will con- ...

...Broadway—Nice ...and bath; now ...rice $3,400; own- ...will take cot- ...

...ave., cottage of ...at $1,800; excel- ...on't often see

...4-room cot- ...d sewer con- ...e little home ...at $18.00 per ...

...-room cot- ...gas, etc.; ...this sure. ...H ST. ...e Tel. 7461. ...change.)

...estment; 3 ...ick homes; ...

...ooms; fur- ...and shade ...S. Third ...

...ll conveni- ...ill want it; ...d ist., south ...

...miles from ...on line; all ...wheat; has ...with stone ...and tenant ...rn and all ...ces mostly ...s, well, cis- ...good order; ...

...; barn and ...s in timber, ...2 wells and ...rom county ...price $3,000. ...wn, Ky.; 2- ...rn and neces- ...in woods; ...plenty of fruit; ...

...ESTATE CO. ...114 S. Fifth st.

...CHRESTE & ...

...AVE., ...GEST ...RIFICE. ...00, ...parlor, dining-room, ...r; 3 bedrooms, 2d floor; ...nace, toilet in basement. ...all Monday. Brick resi- ...same square, of 8 rooms, ...500.

...ND-AVE. RESIDENCE. ...$3,900. ...reception hall, parlor, dining- ...kitchen; 4 bedrooms, 2d floor; large ...cellar under entire house, electric ...Don't miss seeing this if you want ...is the biggest bar- ...sale.

...PRETTIEST LOT ...VER. ...$25 PER FT.

...een two large 2-story houses, with- ...half square of the Frankfort-ave. ...line; our sign is on it. Owner says ...make us your best offer. ...CHAS. CHRESTE & CO., ...136 S. Fifth st.

...SALE—By ...WM. E. MEYER & CO. ...Real Estate and Auctioneers. ...A HIGHLAND BEAUTY. ...S Lee-ave., one-half block from ...stown road, ... rooms and reception ...stone foundation, metal roof, hard- ...floors, furnace, electric lights and ...Open for inspection from 3 to 5 this ...noon; $3,300.

...ORMSBY-AVE. COTTAGE. ...E. Ormsby-ave., 5 rooms and recep- ...hall, front porch, brick foundation, ...roof, water and both gases, sewer ...ections, laundry house and stable ...25x130; streets and alleys made; ...

...TEENTH-ST. ...NVESTMENT. ...ar Oak, lot 30x ...h two cottages ...ame, ...bargain, ...ur come quick. ...e if you want ...Phones. ...Jefferson St.

...SALE— ...RESIDEN... ...ERTIES ...MS ...NG ...ALS ...L.

...matter of ...h facts. The ...te their mon- ...nd we will be ...igures on any ...you the sav- ...41 Fifth.

...lonial cottage; ...e and electric ...rn Heights. Ap- ...

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c.

FOR SALE—By
R. E. MILES,
126 S. Fifth st.

South Side, new apartment building, containing 2 flats of 5 rooms, closets, bath, toilet, gases, electricity; yearly rent $522; price $4,000. Others up to $75,000; none paying less than 10 per cent net.

Third Ave.—Elegant home, 12 rooms; desirable in arrangement and finely finished throughout with every modern convenience; fine stable and large lot; $16,000.

Walnut and First sts.—Substantial brick of hall, 10 rooms, bath, toilet; also 2-story brick on alley, $4,200.

Brick cottage, hall, 4 large rooms, kitchen, side porch, etc., Twenty-second and Walnut, $2,200. Will take in part payment S. Louisville cottage.

Dwellings in the Highlands, Grand boulevard and West End.

Everett Ave., Bet. Slaughter and Longest—Attractive home of reception hall, 7 rooms, closets, enameled plumbing, colonial porch, large lot, etc., $4,350. Another at $3,300.

Crescent Hill—Modern dwelling, 7 rooms, furnace, porch front and rear; in beautiful Crescent court; $3,800.

Marion county farm; large and desirable tract of land mostly in cultivation; fine large dwelling, barns, etc.; near R. R. station. Price $15,000. Will exchange for Louisville real estate.

FOR SALE—Ill-gotten wealth is a curse, but this investment will yield you honest returns. Central improved property; large lot; splendid, large, brick residence; rented at $60 per month and paying 7 per cent. net on $7,000, and sure to increase in value.

A splendid W. Chestnut business corner; live neighborhood; large brick storeroom and flat above; stone foundation; metal roof; sewer connection; gas, etc., and enough vacant ground for several cottages. The price, $6,500, is less than cost of building. $1,000 cash, balance on liberal terms, with 5 per cent. interest.

If you want a cottage home or investment that will meet all requirements and prove satisfactory, let us show you a 4-room frame on Richmond ave.; lot 33 1-3x150; price only $2,150; or a 5-room frame; modern, with large stable, on E. Ormsby; $2,000.

If you have real estate to sell or rent, list it with us and if the price is right will advertise at our expense.
ARTHUR KAYE.
Member Real Estate Exchange.
117 Fifth St.
Phones: Home 400—J. M. 121—A.

FOR SALE—By
A. F. STEBER & CO.,
208 S. Fifth st.
REAL ESTATE AND LOANS.
COTTAGE—3-room frame; splendid investment; always rented; near Nineteenth and Congress; cheap at $800.
HIGHLANDS—Modern 8-room and attic frame residence; nice lot; on Willow, near Longest; a fine home or a 10 per cent. investment; for $4,800.
MARKET ST.—Residence with 7 rooms and conveniences; big lot; all in first-class order; a good home or safe investment; small cash payment, balance easy, or will take cottage in trade.
MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—By JNO. A. STRATTON & CO. (Incorporated), 223 Fifth st.
BARDSTOWN ROAD—2-story frame, 2 complete flats, very desirable; rent $45; price $5,500; a bargain for a quick buyer.
PORTLAND AVE. — Frame 12-room house in good condition, near Twenty-seventh; nearly 70 feet front; owner leaving city and we are instructed to sell it; $500 cash, balance on time.
WALNUT-ST. COTTAGE—Near Twenty-third; pay for the lot, we'll donate the improvements; $1,100.
J. I. BOONE, Sales Manager.

FOR SALE—
Elegant suburban brick of 8 rooms; furnace, water, acre of ground, fruit and garden; $4,500.
10-room brick; furnace and water; deep lot; 2-story brick stable; $9,000.
Modern 9-room brick; water; natural gas; tiled mantels; stable; $5,500.
Number of cottages all parts of city, from $800 to $2,500.
Fine tract of coal land on R. R. in Southwestern Ky. at a bargain.
BEN H. HELM, 414 W. Jefferson.

FOR SALE—
A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE,
$2,900.
Reception hall, parlor, dining-room 14x18 ft., large bedroom, kitchen; modern bath, attic, furnace, electric lights, laundry; large lot; asphalt street; nothing better ever offered; is within 150 ft. of Baxter ave. If you want something good in a small modern home, let us show you this. CHAS. CHRESTE & CO., 136 S. Fifth st.

FOR SALE—GOING TO BUILD? Get our estimate. We build houses of every description. Our bid costs you nothing and may save you money.
ALT & GNAU.
CENTRAL PLANING MILL & LUMBER COMPANY.
Both Phones.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—
$4,000 lot, cor. Ormsby and Sixth.
Will add $10,000 cash
for improved central property,
or any part of $10,000.
R. I. NUGENT & CO., 135 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—GOING TO BUILD? Get our estimate. We build houses of every description. Our bid costs you nothing and may save you money.
ALT & GNAU.
CENTRAL PLANING MILL & LUMBER COMPANY.
Both Phones.

FOR SALE—FACTORY SITE with switch.
SUBDIVISION of 44 lots as a whole.
JOHN E. SIMON, H. Tel. 6464.

FOR SALE—GOING TO BUILD? Get our estimate. We build houses of every description. Our bid costs you nothing and may save you money.
ALT & GNAU.
CENTRAL PLANING MILL & LUMBER COMPANY.
Both Phones.

FOR SALE—
$10,000
5 PER CENT. MONEY
Wanted on the very highest class central real estate renting at $260 per month. GARDINER & CO.

FOR SALE—Two-story brick dwelling of 12 rooms, in good condition; lot 42 feet front, room for another house; in southeastern part of the city, the home of one of our old bankers; cost over $6,000; you get it for $3,500. M. S. KICE & CO., 149 S. Fifth.

FOR SALE—Beautiful home; all conveniences; fine neighborhood, 1322 First, would be a fine site for the Parr Home Rest; inquire 1416 Lee ave., or Cumb. phone East 314-A. MRS. M. H. WELLE. **

FOR SALE—Just completed cottage, 4 rooms and bath, water and gas, colonial porch, concrete foundation and walks, metal roof; Twenty-ninth and Main; part cash, balance on time. Inquire 2621 W. Main.

FOR SALE—Two lots, adjoining, each 33x155½, n. w. side Deerwood, between Schwartz and Euclid aves., Highlands; no agents. Address owner, 2619 Montgomery.

FOR SALE—Real estate, farms, vacant lots, homes, etc. GEO. W. AYDELOTTE & CO., 218 Keller Bldg., Fifth and Main. Home 2293; Cumb. Main 2835-Y. **

FOR SALE—Highland; by owner; modern 4-room cottage, reception hall; complete bath, hot and cold water, pantry. Price $2,150. Tel. East 656—A.

FOR SALE—Five to fifty acres near city, on car line; price will be higher in the spring. VOELCKER, Clay and Market.

FOR SALE—WEIKEL REALTY CO., Ky. Title bldg. To sell, buy or exchange any kind of real estate. *

FOR SALE—Cheap, cottage on Frankfort ave., Crescent Hill. Inquire 2265 Frankfort ave.

FOR SALE—ALABAMA LANDS.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c.

FOR SALE—$5,000 A YEAR
FROM THE VERY FIRST YEAR.

If you were sure that an investment of $350 would make you independent for life would you make it? We claim that such an investment will make it possible for you to make $5,000 a year, and we ask you to give us a chance to prove it.

Investigate now; don't delay; we furnish highest bank references and stand rigid investigation; land deeded as absolute security for your money, so that you can't lose; you can buy on monthly payments; $10 cash and $10 per month; write at once for particulars.
ALABAMA SUMATRA AND HAVANA TOBACCO CO.,
1303 Heyworth bldg., Chicago, Ill.

PIANO TUNING.

EXPERT Piano Tuning and Repairing. JULIUS KUEHR, 704 Barret ave. Cumb. East 1094. Home 1740.

THE SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL IS THE GREATEST REAL ESTATE AND WANT MEDIUM IN LOUISVILLE OR THE SOUTH.

FOR SALE—FARMS.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c.

FOR SALE—
BARDSTOWN ROAD FARMS.
We are headquarters for farms located out this well-known thoroughfare.
FARM NO. 1.
Six acres of fine garden land. New cottage, stable and never failing well; has 4,000 Eldorado blackberry vines, located near Fern Creek; $2,000.
FARM NO 2.
Nine acres and 5-room cottage, with all necessary outbuildings, which will make you an ideal garden or chicken farm; right on Bardstown road. Car stops in front of door; $3,000.
FARM NO. 3.
Three and one-half to five acres, this side of Buechels, right on Bardstown road. A beautiful building site. We can sell you this tract at $175 per acre less than you can buy the adjoining tract; per acre, $475.
FARM NO. 4.
Thirty acres of as fine land as you can find out Bardstown road and only two miles from city limit; per acre, $375.
FARM NO. 5.
Forty and one-half acres near Buechels on Bardstown road; finest in this locality. Will sell ten or more acres or all. This is a snap for you to get a small chicken farm at the right price; per acre, $200.
FARM NO. 6.
Will Sell or Trade.
Twenty-four acres of the best grade garden land on the Seventh-st. road. This is just a short distance from where they are building the Avery plant. You can garden a few years and by that time the city will grow to your place, then you will have one of the best subdivisions in the section.
WM. E. MEYER & CO.
Real Estate and Auctioneers.
Both Phones. 426 W. Jefferson St.

FOR SALE—Big farm bargain, near Anchorage and Pewee Valley; electric line, on pike, contains 147 acres, 2-story, old-fashioned dwelling, grand, never-failing lime-stone spring, barn to accommodate 30 head of stock; adjoining land recently sold for $100 per acre, and you get this bargain this week for only $50 per acre. M. S. KICE & CO., 149 S. Fifth st.

FREE MAP OF TEXAS, giving elevations, rainfall, cities, railroads, products, etc., with every (25c) three-months' subscription to Texas Realty Journal, a magazine telling all about Texas development, resources, opportunities, etc. TEXAS REALTY JOURNAL, Houston, Tex.

FOR SALE—A nice little farm of 30 acres of good land, improvements, water, timber, turnpike; excellent for dairy, poultry or truck farming; 4½ miles from nice town of 3,000; price $850; must be sold in 30 days. Write SAMUEL K. BAIRD, Taylorsville, Ky. *

FOR SALE—75-acre farm; 6-room house, large barn, poultry houses, good water; a tract of 75 acres in oak and poplar timber joins this farm; will sell as a whole or separate. For terms see FRED FRANKE, 716 E. Main st.

FOR SALE—Two small farms; one cheap place, two miles from county-seat, on fine pike; small house, orchard, etc.; a bargain. Address OWNER, Box 164, Elizabethtown, Ky. *

FOR SALE—40 acres, 3-room house, 2½ miles from Spencer, in the heart of tobacco district. Price $1,500; half cash. Send for list. A. E. GASTON, Spencer, Ind. *

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c.

FOR SALE—By RUDD FURNITURE AND AUCTION CO., JOHN A. ETHERIDGE, Mgr. Expert movers and packers. 1 6-foot rolltop desk, 1 4-foot rolltop desk, 3 flattop desks, 1 typewriter stand, files, linoleum, 2 revolving chairs, 1 elegant O. K. range with water box, 3 cook stoves, 15 heating stoves, 10 folding beds, iron beds, 1 restaurant coffee urn, 1 elegant Chickering piano $50, 1 elegant set bar fixtures, 1 electric banjo, 1 electric piano in first-class shape. Furniture of about every kind at about half price. We have an
AUCTION
Tuesday, November 2, 1909, of furniture and chattels of every description. Don't fail to attend. 126 Third, 310 W. Main. Tel. 2695—L; Home; 1035—A, Main, Cumberland.

FOR SALE—1 16 H. P. traction, 1 sawmill, 1 platform scale, capacity 3,000 lbs.; 1 10 and 1 15 H. P. gas engine; 1 50 H. P. firebox boiler; 4 75 H. P. tubular boilers; 1 72-in. by 18-ft. boiler; 3 woodworking planers; 1 knife grinder; stacks, grate bars, flues, piping, belting. Stock changes continually. REBUILT MACHINERY & WRECKING CO., incorporated, successors to Harry B. Pyne & Co., Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE—Pianos; Trice & Teeple, the name tells the grade: highest-class pianos and player pianos in a variety of beautiful cases, including mission, on terms to suit you. Remember, without interest.
M. J. McCARTHY,
626 E. Market st.

FOR SALE—
READ CENTRAL'S ADV.
ON PAGE 10, SECTION 4.

FOR SALE—Auction every Wednesday and Saturday, 10:30 a. m.; we have on hand 10 head of general-purpose horses, 12 extra heavy draft horses, 5 nice gentle ponies, 20 head of extra good young mules; wagons, buggies and harness; buy and sell on $2 commission; all stock sold under guarantee. LOUISVILLE BOARDING AND LIVERY STABLE, 119 E. Market. **

FOR SALE—Hedge plants, California privet and Amoor-river privet. Planted and fully guaranteed. Write for prices to WM. H. LEEMING, Stowers Grove Nursery, Shively, Jefferson county, Ky. Phone Pleasure Ridge, 40, Ring 4. **

FOR SALE—Pianos; several handsome uprights taken in exchange on player pianos, $65, $115, $125 and $135; new pianos $175; $5 cash down and $5 per month.
M. J. McCARTHY,
626 E. Market st.

FOR SALE—12 beautiful post cards FREE. Send 10 names of friends and 10 cents to pay postage and packing. CAREDO NOVELTY CO., 2212 W. Chestnut st., Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE—One 6-seated carriage, almost new; also 1 brougham, in good condition; will sell cheap; can be seen at 2255 Gilbert ave., Cincinnati, O. *

FOR SALE—Whole or half interest in a good paying drugstore to one who can take charge. Address Lock Box 112, Beaver Dam, Ky.

FOR SALE—Two horses; cheap. Apply EAST END ICE AND COLD STORAGE CO. (Incorporated), 913 E. Market. Home phone 8505.

FOR SALE—Cheap, full glass body depot wagon, in good condition. BECKWITH ORGAN CO., Twenty-ninth and Chestnut. **

FOR SALE—Good rubber-tired business buggy, in first-class condition. BECKWITH ORGAN CO., Twenty-ninth and Chestnut. **

FOR SALE—Fine old solid rosewood bed, door knocker, single mahogany wardrobe, clawfoot card table. 320 E. Breckinridge.

FOR SALE—One good handmade set double wagon harness, new, $30. Apply to WEPLER'S STABLE, Fifth and Green.

FOR SALE—Nice rubber-tired runabout, in good condition. BECKWITH ORGAN CO., Twenty-ninth and Chestnut. **

FOR SALE—65 second-hand salted peanut machines, with good patronage. GEORGE STACK, 2403 W. Market st.

FOR SALE—THE STICKIEST STICKER THAT EVER STUCK. ROYAL GLUE, 10c, 40c, 60c. Pints $1. Druggists. *

FOR SALE—Coal and coke, cut-rate prices. W. H. SLAUGHTER, JR., COAL CO., Lincoln bldg. Both phones. *

FOR SALE—Beautiful Angora cats and kittens; all colors. MRS. WARREN PEASLEE, Jefferson, Maine.

FOR SALE—Handsome display refrigerator; bargain for a quick sale. Apply BITTNER'S, 427 First st. *

FOR SALE—Hand-made delivery wagon, in first-class condition. ECLIPSE STABLE, 218 W. Green.

FOR SALE—Large fireproof safe, almost new; $100 if taken at once. HENRY VOGT MACHINE CO.

FOR SALE—1 carload of horses, beginning Tuesday, at NALLEY'S STABLE, Floyd and Kentucky.

FOR SALE—3 horses, mules. SCHERTZINGER'S Grocery, River road, Cut-Off bridge.

FOR SALE — Some shares in Southern Guaranty Co. W. H. RUDY, Shively, Ky.

FOR SALE—Horse; fine for carriage or delivery. Apply 100 E. Broadway.

FOR SALE—Light spring delivery wagon, cheap. Address T 73, this office. *

FOR SALE—Gentle horse, 1937 Garvin Place. Phone 1210 S. **

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c.

$ NO PATENTS NO PAY NO $
Patents procured or fee returned. Easy payments; 15 years official examiner U. S. Patent Office, over quarter century actual experience guarantees through familiarity patent practice, prompt, efficient service. Gold medal and other awards for best inventions. Patents advertised for sale free. Send sketch or description of invention for free examination Patent Office records and reports as to patentability, also for GUIDE BOOK. E. P. BUNYEA CO., Washington, D. C.

AN enterprising, intelligent man wanted to represent us in establishing a household patented device; exclusive territory; a highly profitable business is certain to right party who can organize and direct subagents; only small capital required; leads furnished; selling literature supplied; see our ad in Saturday Evening Post of October 30. STANDARD UTILITIES CORPORATION, Scranton, Pa.

FOR SALE—An old-established grocery business in one of the best German neighborhoods in Louisville; will sell as a whole or invoice; will invoice $2,000; owner desires to retire from business; this is a splendid opportunity for some live, energetic man with a little capital. GEO. H. FISHER CO., 429 W. Jefferson. *

FOR SALE—Restaurant; here is a chance for a good man to make some money; established trade; now clearing good money; in heart of business center of Louisville; owner is not restaurant man, and this is not his home; long lease, and will bear closest investigation. Address V 60, this office. *

SMALL INVESTORS—The biggest scheme ever submitted; we want to organize an industrial bank in Brazil and Argentine, to build our railroad concessions, developing timber, iron industries simultaneously; ask for booklet. S. A. PRATTO, Singer bldg., 821, Paranaense Syndicate, New York.

CONVERTIBLE NOTES—6 per cent. net secured first lien; option at maturity to convert into property showing unusual profits; absolutely safe; profits certain; results guaranteed; references: banks, Dun, Bradstreet. W. H. CORNELL, 356 S. Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

START a mail-order business on 25 cents; I guarantee to instruct you how or your money refunded; good results at once; full instructions, ready for work, for 25 cents, silver. A. B. WINTER, Box 230, Chicago, Ill.

HOTEL.
Thirty rooms, bar, modern. Opposite Courthouse and transfer corner, 65,000 inhabitants. Seventeen railroads. Lease expires May, 1915. W. H. PEASE, Ft. Wayne, Ind.

SUCCESS almost certain selling merchandise by mail; make several thousand dollars annually; new plan; we furnish everything; $25 to $100 necessary. J. & P. LACKEY, 2232 La Salle st., Chicago.

CAPITAL FURNISHED.
Industrial, manufacturing, mining, oil, gas and railway stock and bond issues sold direct to investors; commission basis. SAMUEL GRAHAM & CO., Selling Brokers, New York Life bldg., Montreal, Canada.

CAPITAL furnished for meritorious enterprises; stock and bond issues sold on commission; companies organized; loans negotiated. Address, with full particulars, Metropolitan Investment Co., 131 La Salle st., Chicago.

CHICAGO mfg. company wants man with $2,500 capable of handling an entire State on a staple line; $10,000 per year in it for the right man. J. F. LAWRENCE, Secretary, 1084 Lake st., Chicago, Ill.

PATENT your ideas and make money; send for my new book, "How to Get Them." Best service. JOSHUA R. H. POTTS, Lawyer, Washington, D. C.; Chicago and Philadelphia.

MAKE your boy self-supporting; two hours easy work weekly, no canvassing, provides clothing, spending money and bank account. HARRY LEON, 127 Market st., Chicago.

STOCK, bond offering, mining, electric, industrial or railway company wanted for sale; commission basis. Address full particulars. CLIENTELE, P. O. Box 1088, New York.

OUR new de luxe sanitary aluminum peanut vending machine weighs only 10 pounds; "beats them all." Write J. A. COOPER, 129 Market st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c.

WANTED—MAKE DOLLARS RIGHT IN YOUR OWN HOME. START A PRIVATE PRACTICE IN SCALP AND HAIR TREATMENT. INSTRUCTIONS SENT FREE FOR A LIMITED TIME ONLY.
The Frank Parker Method is an intelligent, common sense, old-established method; diplomas issued to proficient graduates; write today for special offer. Address THE FRANK PARKER TRICHOLOGICAL INSTITUTE (Incorporated), 60 W. Thirty-seventh st., New York City.

WANTED—We want 20 to 25 girls and women, age 18 to 40, to learn weaving; also want experienced weavers; good wages; regular work. Apply early. LOUISVILLE WOOLEN MILLS, Clay and Caldwell sts.

WANTED—1,000 NICE GIRLS—Yes, citizens who order of me get the best cooks, nurses, maids, housekeepers, etc. I give close attention to all registered matters; patrons make own agreements, selections, etc. All good get places free at DR. MILLER'S, 124 S. Third st., ground floor. Open 9 till 4.

WANTED—KEISTER'S LADIES' TAILORING COLLEGE.
Dressmaking, up-to-date tailoring, expert cutting and fitting thoroughly taught. You can earn money while learning. Open daily; also Monday and Friday evenings. Patterns cut to measure, 25c. Rm. 2 Masonic Temple, New Albany, Ind.

WANTED—We require in our enlarged Cloak and Suit room several experienced salesladies to handle High-grade Garments. To such we will pay good wages and steady employment. Applications confidential. Inquire for MR. MURRAY, STARR-SWARTZ CO.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED PANTS OPERATORS. APPLY GEORGE KETTERING, LOUISVILLE HOTEL, AFTER 11 A. M. MONDAY.

WANTED—500 ladies to patronize ladies' beauty culture parlors; superfluous hair, moles, permanently removed; massage, hand or electric; any one treatment 5c. PALMER BARBER COLLEGE, 211 S. Third st.

WANTED—Six salesladies; $2 per day; experience unnecessary; big firm (incorporated); state your occupation and address A. F. JONES, Louisville, Ky., care General Delivery.

WANTED—Ladies, make sanitary belts at home; material furnished; $12.50 per 100; stamped addressed envelope for particulars. WESTVILLE MFG. CO., Westville, N. J.

WANTED—Lady demonstrators for new, quick-selling article; everybody needs one; big money for workers; ref. required and given. BT., 16 Walnut st., Aurora, Ill.

WANTED—Women, white or colored, to learn ladies' beauty culture work or telegraphy; steady practice; tuition very cheap. PALMER BARBER COLLEGE, 211 S. Third.

WANTED—Lady sewers; make sanitary belts at home; materials furnished; $12 per 100; particulars stamped envelope. Dept. 309, EMPIRE MFG. CO., Chicago.

WANTED—Trustworthy woman, each locality; $15 weekly; work pleasant; position permanent. Address MANAGER, Box 421, Kokomo, Ind.

WANTED—Experienced skirt hands and helpers. 967 S. Brook. **

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—Men, learn barber trade; complete course $7; Saturday wages pays expenses; send for catalogue. Leader Barber College, 234 Broadway, Cincinnati.

WANTED—Experienced installment collector with bicycle. MANUFACTURERS' FURNITURE AND COMMISSION CO., 312 W. Main st.

WANTED—Boy to make himself useful around office and learn business; must live at home. Address P 109, this office.

WANTED—$90 monthly and expenses to advertise, leave samples and collect names. Write SILVERTON CO., C-75, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Fraternal organizers; best contract ever offered; Kentucky booming. Address E. J. S., 607 Lincoln bldg., Louisville, Ky. *

WANTED—BUNDLE BOYS, WAGON JUMPERS, CHECK BOYS. SEE MR. ELKIN, JOHN C. LEWIS CO.

WANTED—Organizers fraternal social order of Owls; not insurance; good commissions. JOHN TALBOT, South Bend, Ind.

WANTED — Experienced bushelman; steady work; good pay. Apply KAHN BROS., Ninth and Main sts.

WANTED—Solicitor who is a hustler for a good proposition in a new line. Address P 141, this office.

WANTED—Bright, neat, industrious boy; 16 to 18 years of age. Address M 178, this office. *

WANTED—Salesman for real estate office with some training. Address T 141, this office.

WANTED — Pressfeeder; steady job. BERNHEIM DISTILLING CO.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE.

WANTED—Unimproved land or lots; will give my shares of stock in a reliable industrial corporation for same; describe what you have and state value. Address MARY J. ESPY, 3249 North Capital ave., Indianapolis, Ind.

WANTED—To buy 5 or 6-room house in good locality to cost not over $2,500. Address S 95, this office.

THE SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL IS THE GREATEST REAL ESTATE AND WANT MEDIUM IN LOUISVILLE OR THE SOUTH.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c.

WANTED—
POSITIONS.
NEVER IN THE HISTORY OF OUR BUSINESS HAVE WE HAD SO MANY FIRST-CLASS POSITIONS ON OUR BOOKS. If you want a position or better the one you have, SEE US. We are the OLDEST, LARGEST AND BEST. Five rooms, six departments, managed by experts in the business, and the ONLY company in the South-Central States specializing 'high-grade commercial, clerical and technical positions in conjunction with a general brokerage business. SEE US MONDAY. Salesmen, city and traveling, experienced, inexperienced, 25 houses, salaries $900-$1,800. Insurance man, supt. agents, office furnished, $125; stenographer, $55; bill clerk, $50; collector, $50; window trimmer, $75; clerks, shoes, clothing, furniture, groceries and gents' furnishings, $10-$18; machinists, $2.50-$3.50; steam fitters, $3.50; form carpenters, $2.75; 20 concrete men, $1.75; factory men, $1.50-$3; drivers, $2. DON'T WASTE TIME. SEE US AT ONCE. INFORMATION FREE. SAME PROMPT SERVICE GUARANTEED TO THOSE RESIDING OUTSIDE CITY.
SOUTHERN EMPLOYMENT BROKERS,
504 W. Jefferson st.

WANTED—A few years spent in the Navy are years of valuable experience. Habits of regularity are formed. Healthy exercise, regular drills, and growing responsibility develop quickness and self-reliance. Many large employers prefer men who have had naval training because more capable and efficient.
Young men with mechanical knowledge have greater opportunities. They master their trade instead of being mere helpers.
Go to a recruiting office and learn about the fine chances in the different branches of the service to save money, the hours of duty, cruises, sports, promotion, etc. You are not urged to enlist. Individuality will be developed, not suppressed, in the Navy. Ask any one in the service about it.
The Navy hanger in post-office, and Navy posters will give you an idea of the appearance of a bluejacket. Apply at NAVY RECRUITING OFFICE, Post-office bldg., Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—B O O K K E E P I N G or shorthand taught by the best course in Louisville; nothing college-like, nothing school-like; everything business-like; latest improved systems; private instruction of professionals to select and refined students; during the day and Mon., Wed., Fri. nights. Time to complete, eight to twelve weeks. Terms for either course in full: Cash plan, $37.50; installment plan, $40, payable $15 at start, $12.50 in thirty days, $12.50 in sixty days. For particulars call or write to-day.
W. H. TRUMAN,
Expert Business Instructor,
209 S. Fourth Ave. Home phone 8860.
Over Regal Shoe Store.

WANTED—Stenographer, $50 start; 2 collectors, married men preferred, $12; city solicitor, splendid opening; salesman for Kentucky, $75 and expenses; placed bookkeeper this week, $80 start; several stenographers, bill clerks, $50 to $65. Call and ask about these and register with us. We make no pretenses, and we do not advertise positions which do not exist. Only real openings. If you are looking for work see us at once. 447 W. Jefferson st.

WANTED—$3,000 to $10,000 yearly easily made in real estate business; no capital required; we will teach you the business by mail, appoint you special representative of leading real estate company, list with you readily salable properties, co-operate with and assist you to a permanent success; a thorough commercial law course free to each representative. Write for 62-page book, free; it will be sure to interest you. THE CROSS CO., Dept. 209, Chicago.

WANTED—5,000 PEOPLE to work; men with wives, families, farmers, dairymen, mechanics, tradesmen, clerks, foremen, stewards, teachers, watchmen, managers, male cooks, railroad hands, waiters, corn shuckers, sharers, factory hands, etc. Register cost; no charge for places. DR. MILLER, 124 S. Third st. Only square office.

WANTED—Learn chiropody at home; you can begin with very little expense and make from $20 to $60 weekly treating corns and other foot troubles; as the profession is new, the field is large and the demand greater than the supply; class is limited; write at once. ROCHESTER SCHOOL OF CHIROPODY, Suite 304 Granite, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—Men; we want men in every locality in the United States to advertise our goods, tack up showcards in all conspicuous places and generally represent us; $20 to $30 per week and expenses being made; steady work; entirely new plan; no experience required; write for particulars. ROYAL REMEDY CO., London, Ont., Canada.

WANTED—Man to take charge of city agency in Louisville for a first-class old-line life insurance company; a personal producer preferred; will furnish office and office help; have a good proposition to make the right party; all correspondence will be strictly confidential. Address, with reference, F 63, this office. *

WANTED—A prominent manufacturer about to open branch office and distributing depot at Louisville desires services of trustworthy, responsible manager to take charge. Will pay $1,800 yearly, payable monthly; also additional commissions. Applicant must furnish good references and have $1,200 capital secure. Address Manufacturer, Box E. E., Attleboro, Mass.

WANTED—Combination bookkeeper and stenographer $85; salesman $125; experience unnecessary; stenographer $70; bookkeeper $100; two general store salesmen $75; bookkeeper grocery $75; clothing salesman $72; solicitors, city, $60; no experience required. BUSINESS MEN'S CLEARING-HOUSE, 720 Maison Blanche, New Orleans, La.

WANTED—Salesmen of ability for high-grade coupon and accumulative bond investment; absolute protection for invested capital; business property as basis of safety; no risk; liberal arrangement with competent men. Interfraternal Realty and Development Co., 257 Broadway, New York.

WANTED—Salesman calling on general stores, furniture and hardware dealers and department stores to sell a line of printed and inlaid linoleums, cork carpet and floor oil cloth; liberal commission. Address LINO, P. O. Box 1592, Philadelphia, Pa., stating territory covered.

WANTED—Young men for railroad firemen, brakemen, baggagemen; $75-$100 to start; early promotion; experience unnecessary; state age, weight and height. Address RAILWAY BUREAU, 540 Panama bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Anybody, either sex, can make $4 daily all year raising mushrooms for hotels and restaurants with my spawn in cellars, sheds, boxes, etc.; free illustrated instruction booklet. HIRAM BARTON, 329 W. Forty-eighth st., New York.

WANTED—Men or women to learn the barbers' or ladies' beauty culture trade. $15 tuition includes everything furnished. Wages while learning; position afterward. PALMER BARBER COLLEGE, 211 Third. *

WANTED—Druggist, doctor, fine opening to buy paying drug store and practice in connection in good Kentucky town; must act quick. Address BATMAN, 206 W. Main st.

WANTED—Young men who can furnish references to become traveling salesmen. Experience unnecessary. Write to-day for FULL PARTICULARS. BRADSTREET SYSTEM, Dept. 587, Rochester, N. Y. *

WANTED—Lady or gentleman of fair education to travel for firm of large capital; salary $1,072 yearly, payable weekly; expenses advanced. Address GEORGE G. CLOWS, Philadelphia, Pa. Dept. "F."

WANTED—Hotel man who can take stock in hotel company. Building can be erected to suit. Splendid opportunity. Address C. V. McLELAND, 616 Park ave., Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—Post-office clerks and carriers; examination will be held in Louisville and many other cities in November; particulars free. Washington Civil Service School, Dept. 132, Washington, D. C.

WANTED—5,000 men and women to keep clean and look pretty; free service or one-third regular price by experienced artists. PALMER BARBER COLLEGE, 211 S. Third st. *

WANTED—Good-paying situation open; cash weekly made copying, checking, attending advertising material for your locality; no canvassing. Dept. 115, PANDORA MFG. CO., London, Ont.

WANTED—Man to travel in Kentucky; good pay and tailor-made suit free in ninety days; experience unnecessary; reliable firm; write for particulars. J. E. McBrady & Co., Chicago.

WANTED—Experienced man to take full charge of our shipping department; steady employment for a man who understands the work. STARR-SWARTZ CO.

WANTED—Anyone, anywhere, can start a mail-order business at home; no canvassing; be your own boss; send for free booklet; tells how. HEACOCK, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED—Secret society for men and women; new form; low rate; sick, accident and death claims paid promptly; organizer wanted. Knights of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

WANTED—Be your own boss; make $4 daily silvering mirrors; anyone can do the work at home in spare time; booklet and sample free. G. F. REDMOND, Dept. 42, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—Anyone, anywhere, can start a mail-order business at home; no canvassing; be your own boss; send for free booklet; tells how. HEACOCK, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED—CLOTHING CUTTERS AND TRIMMERS. APPLY TO GEORGE W. KETTERING, LOUISVILLE HOTEL, AFTER 11 A. M., MONDAY. *

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c.

FOR RENT—By

W. C. PRIEST & CO.

RESIDENCES.

1011 Third, 3-story stone front, 14 rooms, bath, conveniences $50.00
1449 First, 3-story brick, 10 rooms, bath, laundry, basement under entire house 40.00
109 W. Kentucky, 3-story brick, 9 rooms, bath, convenient to Second street car line 37.50
111 W. Breckinridge, 2-story brick, 8 rooms, bath, both gases 35.00
219 E. Breckinridge, opposite High School play ground, Brook and Breckinridge, 9 rooms, bath, gas, stable 35.00
1460 First, 2-story brick, reception hall, parlor, dining-room, first floor; 3 bedrooms, small room, bathroom, second floor; cozy and compact as a flat 32.50
1307 Brook, 2½-story brick, 8 rooms, bath, near corner of Ormsby ave., a delightful neighborhood 30.00
1013 Garvin Place, 2½-story brick, 8 rooms, bath 37.50
1214 Floyd, 2-story frame, 8 rooms, bath, reduced from $30 to 25.00
318 E. Oak, convenient to Preston and Oak street car lines, nice 2-story frame, 7 rooms, bath, large yard, stable 25.00
1501 Brook, 2-story brick, 7 rooms, bath, newly papered and painted. 25.00

NEW RESIDENCES IN THE HIGHLANDS.

37 Deerwood ave., 2½-story frame, reception hall, 5 rooms, bath, attic, electric lights, furnace, screens $32.50
Glen Mary ave., between Everett and Willow, two houses will be completed in a few days. Each 2½ stories, have reception hall, living room, dining-room, kitchen, large pantry first floor; 4 bedrooms, bath, second floor; finished room and large attic on third floor; hardwood floors, electric lights, screens, furnace, basement under entire house 40.00

SMALL RESIDENCES.

1746 W. Oak, 7 rooms, bath, gas, water furnished $20.00
1355 Preston, 2-story frame, 8 rooms, hall, bath, toilet, sink in kitchen, hot and cold water, water furnished 18.00
2517 Griffiths ave., nice 2-story frame, 5 rooms, large yard, reduced from $15 to $12.50 a month.
741 Twelfth, 2-story frame, 6 rooms, good yard 12.00

CENTRAL RESIDENCES.

616 First, between Chestnut and Gray, 2-story brick, 12 rooms, bath, sink in kitchen $40.00
429 Fifth, 8 rooms, attic, bath, gas, water furnished 35.00
630 W. Walnut, 9 rooms, bath, newly painted and papered 35.00
108 E. Chestnut, 2-story brick, 8 rooms, bath, newly papered 30.00
802 W. Broadway, 2-story brick, 9 rooms, bath, gas, 2-room brick cottage in yard; will be put in first-class repair for desirable tenant 27.50

APARTMENTS.

1124 First, between St. Catherine and Oak, one of the prettiest residence blocks in the city, 2nd floor 6 rooms, bath, electric lights, water, screens, shades, heat, hot water, janitor's service furnished; servant's room in rear; also front and rear porch $55.00
Fourth and Park, opposite Central Park, beautiful apartments furnished or unfurnished at reasonable rent. Everything furnished; shades, screens, gas ranges in kitchens, heat, hot and cold water.
Crescent Hill, near the library, a nice second floor 4 rooms, bath, with a private family 25.00
827 Brook, between College and Breckinridge, a beautiful flat of 8 rooms, bath, gas, natural gas, screens, water, janitor's service furnished; newly painted and papered; has separate entrance.....$35.00
716 Fifth, near Broadway, 6 rooms, attic, bath, separate entrance, newly papered and painted....... 25.00
1153 Sixth, 4 rooms, bath, gas, etc.; separate entrance 22.50
534 W. Market, 4 rooms, sink in kitchen 20.00
620 W. Breckinridge, 4 rooms, bath.. 18.50
443 Seventeenth, 4 rooms, toilet, sink 15.00
645 Seventh, 5 rooms, sink 15.00
1404 W. Market, 4 rooms, sink.......$12.50
1204 Preston, 3 rooms, sink 12.00
1016 W. Market, 4 rooms, sink....... 10.00
1074 Washington, 3 rooms, sink 10.00
628 W. Walnut, 4 rooms, bath 17.50
1523 W. Walnut, 3 rooms, sink 9.00
644 E. Green, 3 rooms, sink....... 10.00
743 Twelfth, 3 rooms, water 8.00
1416 W. Broadway, 3 rooms, sink 8.00
904 Shelby, 3 rooms 7.75
618 E. Washington, 3 rooms, water.. 7.50
2428 Cedar, 3 rooms 6.00
1224 Delaware, 4 rooms 6.00

COTTAGES.

919 Second, between Breckinridge and Kentucky, a nice cottage, 5 rooms, bath, gas, sink in kitchen.$18.00
2208 Rowan, 4 rooms, front and back hall, bath, toilet, sink, hot and cold water 16.50
1812 Magazine, 6 rooms 14.00
2428 St. Xavier, 6 rooms 13.50
1615 Mellwood, 5 rooms, water free.. 12.00
1624 Cedar, 5 rooms, water 12.00
1056 Washington, 4 rooms, water..... 10.00
2423 Maple, 4 rooms, water 10.00
412 Clay, 3 rooms, water 10.00
1605 Mellwood, 3 rooms, water 9.00
1070 Washington, 3 rooms, water 9.00
1715 Crop, 4 rooms 8.00
2533 Crop, 4 rooms 8.00
2402 Griffiths ave., rear 3 rooms....... 7.50
1520 Highland ave., rear, near car barn, 3 room, water furnished... 7.50
1102 Washington, 3 rooms, water fur. 7.50
2211 High, 3 rooms, water 7.50
1113 Washington, 3 rooms, water fur. 6.00
1643 Portland ave., rear 3 rooms...... 5.00

BUSINESS PROPERTY, CENTRAL OFFICES.

431 W. Jefferson, 2 large rooms....$20.00
510 W. Jefferson, next to Willard Hotel, opposite Courthouse, large room, janitor's service 6.00
308 Center, between Jefferson and Green, front room 2nd floor...... 6.00
LAW BUILDING, CENTER AND GREEN, desirable apartments on 3rd floor for men, according to location, from $4 to 15.00

STORES.

205 E. Market, near the corner of Brook, 2-story brick, store, 5 rooms 20.00
1735 Southgate, store, 4 rooms, bake oven 16.00
1404 W. Market, store, 4 rooms, stable, water, gas 27.50
920 Preston, store, 5 rooms 22.50
646 E. Green, corner Clay and Green, nice store 15.00

WAREHOUSES AND STORAGE.

308 W. Main, second floor.......$20.00
Second and Washington, 3-story brick building with good store room 20.00
On Bullitt st., another good-sized store room 12.50
Lot on Portland ave., between Seventeenth and Eighteenth, 80x90 feet 5.00

SEVERAL OTHER DESIRABLE WAREHOUSES ON RAILROAD AT LOW RENTALS.

W. C. PRIEST & CO.

239 FIFTH STREET.

BOTH TELEPHONES 588.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c.

FOR RENT—By
MUELLER & MARTIN,
(Incorporated),
237 S. Fifth St.
DWELLINGS.
823 First, 2½-story, 11 rooms, modern $50 00
1451 Sixth, 9 rooms, modern....... 50 00
1105 Second, 9 rooms, modern....... 50 00
1104 Third, 9 rooms, modern....... 42 50
Cherokee drive, 12 rooms, 6½ acres of ground 45 00
121 N. Bayly, 8 rooms 42 50
444 First, 10 rooms, bath....... 42 50
211 E. Walnut, 11 rooms 40 00
1402 Hepburn, 6 rooms, modern....... 35 00
908 Cherokee road, 10 rooms, modern 40 00
1308 S. Sixth, 9 rooms, modern, in splendid condition 40 00
328 W. Breckinridge, 8 rooms...... 35 00
2003 First, 9 rooms....... 40 00
615 W. Broadway, 10 rooms....... 40 00
2019 Sherwood, 6 rooms, modern....... 40 00
616 W. Walnut, 11 rooms....... 35 00
1374 S. Floyd, 8 rooms, bath....... 35 00
1030 Fifth st., 5 rooms....... 30 00
Fortieth and Broadway, 6 rooms.....27 50
109 Bayly ave., 7 rooms, modern....... 32 50
315 Bayly ave., 6 rooms, bath....... 22 50
1817 Bismarck, 5 rooms 22 50
1471 Brook, 6 rooms 18 00
3015 Alford ave., 9 rooms 18 00
209 Twenty-third st., 6 rooms 15 00
COTTAGES.
4536 Grand boulevard, 6 rooms, all conveniences 32 50
159 Keats, 7 rooms....... 25 00
310 E. St. Catherine, 6 rooms....... 23 00
1026 S. Fifth, 7 rooms....... 20 00
1134 Rogers, 6 rooms 18 50
2354 Transit, 6 rooms 18 00
Twenty-eighth and Magazine, 4 rooms 13 00
1222 Preston, 6 rooms 18 00
2507 Eleventh st., 5 rooms, water....... 15 00
Ormsby and Seventeenth, 5 rooms.. 14 00
2923 Walnut st., 4 rooms, sink....... 12 50
2527 Ormsby, 3 rooms, water....... 11 00
3029 Market st., 6 rooms 10 00
2809 Portland ave., 4 rooms 10 00
Morgan and Hoertz, 3 rooms 10 00
1419 Delaware, 5 rooms 10 00
2505 Griffiths (rear), 4 rooms 8 00
2834 Garfield ave., 4 rooms 9 00
2904 Edwin ave., 4 rooms....... 10 00
2816 Eddy, 3 rooms 9 00
APARTMENTS—ROOMS.
We have a swell list of apartments in all sections of the city. Get our BULLETIN for a complete description. New list published weekly.
Besten, 8 rooms, modern, $55.00 and.. 65 00
1128 First, 2d-floor flat; 5 large rooms; hardwood floors; janitor service; large yard 55 00
507 E. Chestnut, 5 rooms (furnished). 40 00
1111 First, 6 rooms; modern 40 00
1017 S. Third, 6 rooms 40 00
1606 Second, 4 rooms 27 50
955 Third, 6 rooms, all conveniences, in good condition 30 00
931 Cherokee road, 6 nice rooms...... 30 00
1608 Bardstown road, 5 rooms 30 00
1829 Herp ave., 4 rooms, bath....... 25 00
2431 Broadway, 5 nice rooms, bath... 25 00
540 S. Fourth, 5 rooms 35 00
717 E. Gray, 5 rooms 23 00
1212 Garvin, 5 rooms, bath....... 25 00
427 E. Broadway, 5 rooms 25 00
"Windsor," Brook and Caldwell, 5 rooms 30 00
S. e. corner Sixth and Walnut sts., 6 rooms, second floor....... 25 00
737 Washington, 8 rooms 22 00
502 W. Chestnut, 5 rooms, second floor, bath 20 00
365 E. Market, 5 rooms, bath....... 20 00
631 S. Twenty-eighth st., 6 rooms, bath 17 00
600 W. Kentucky, 6 rooms, bath..... 18 00
1033 Brook, 3 rooms 15 00
818 W. Market, 6 rooms 15 00
629 S. Eighth, 4 rooms 12 00
Sixth and Chestnut, 3 rooms....... 12 00
1004 E. Green, 5 rooms 10 00
105 E. Walnut, 3 rooms....... 11 00
515 S. Campbell, 3 rooms 9 00
322 N. Twentieth, 4 rooms....... 8 00
1706 Maple, 3 rooms 8 00
648 S. Eighth, 2 rooms 7 50
739 E. Market st., 2 rooms....... 6 00
722 E. Green, 2 rooms 5 00
STORES AND OFFICE ROOMS.
225 W. Main, 4 stories 165 00
365 E. Market, store and 7 rooms... 60 00
447 S. Third, nice room 50 00
309 Floyd, store and 6 rooms 40 00
1400 W. Market, store and 7 rooms...35 00
333 E. Jefferson, store and 2 rooms.. 25 00
Water, bet. Third and Fourth, store and 8 rooms 25 00
1127 W. Main; will remodel to suit tenant.
550 E. Green, with 5 rooms 20 00
314 Center, 2 rooms 15 00
732 E. Green 7 00
1010 Bardstown road, 1 room....... 12 50
1406 Hamilton ave., warehouse....... 25 00
Shelby and Morgan, double store and 4 living rooms 25 00
123 Fifth, nice large room....... 10 00

FOR RENT—
BRUNER,
243 Fifth Street.
RESIDENCES.
2737 Fourth, 9 rooms, bath, gas, electric lights $35
523 W. Oak, 9 rooms, bath, gas, water
1413 E. Breckinridge, 6 rooms, bath, gas, electric lights, furnace....... 30 00
508 W. Oak, 10 rooms, bath, gas, water 45 00
214 E. Chestnut, 7 rooms, bath, gas, etc. 35 00
2120-22 W. Chestnut, 8 rooms, bath, gas, etc.; each 25 00
416 E. Broadway, 10-room brick, bath 35 00
300 E. College, 8 rooms, bath, gas, etc. 30 00
2113 W. Chestnut, 9 rooms, bath, gas, furnace 35 00
COTTAGES.
418 W. Lee, 4 nice 4-room cottag sink in kitchen; each....... 12 00
905-907 W. Lee st., 2 nice 3-room cottages; each 7 50
1048 Twenty-eighth, 4 rooms, bath, gas, hot and cold water....... 20 00
1211 E. Broadway, 6 rooms, water, gas 22 00
1109 Goss ave., 4 rooms 11 00
2517 St. Xavier, 5 rooms, water....... 11 00
FLATS.
1728 Third, 7 rooms, bath, gas, electric lights 27 50
723 E. Broadway, 7 rooms, bath, gas, furnace 25 00
2020 Midland, 4 rooms, gas, stable.... 16 00
2523 St. Xavier, 4 rooms, water....... 10 00

FOR RENT—"SEE US."
THE JAS. H. BUTTON CO.
427 W. Jefferson. Phones 1008.
COTTAGE.
315 Laurel Court, 4 rooms.......$15 00
FLATS.
Twenty-third and High, 3 rooms and porch 8 00
2233 W. Walnut, 4 rooms and bath.... 14 00
APARTMENTS.
Aragon, First and Hill, 6 rooms, strictly modern 62 50
The Carroll, 1124 First st., 7 rooms; modern to the minute....... 60 00
DWELLINGS.
4005 Grand boulevard, 7 rooms, bath and toilet, gas, furnace 30 00
1442 First, 8 rooms, every convenience 45 00
Second and third floors Fedler bldg., next to Jefferson-st. interurban station; suitable for offices or lodge-rooms; rent reasonable.
Market-st. stores, south side, between Third and Fifth. We have two of the best stores in these blocks available for long or short lease at a special price. If interested "See us."
Centrally located hotel doing a first-class business; money-maker; owner has other business and is anxious to sell.
FOR RENT—
Store and storage or for light manufacturing purposes in center of business district, 50x150 feet; second-floor front and rear entrances, large elevator; plenty of light. In connection with above, ground-floor store, about 20x50 feet. Will rent together or separately; $100 a month and can easily sublet.

FOR RENT—By GARDINER & CO.,
241 Fifth Street.
45 St. James court, 8-room frame, furnace, hardwood floors $40 00
1201 Highland, 8-room brick, bath, both gases, large stable 30 00
1080 Morton, brick dwelling, 6 rooms and bath, large yard 25 00
1609 Second, a 9-room brick, furnace, electric lights, stable 47 50
2536 Park place, modern 7-room frame, hardwood floors, furnace. 40 00
1311 Brook st., neat 7-room brick, bath, gas 30 00
FLATS.
Enid Apts., First and Bloom, 6 rooms, bath, electric lights....... 25 00
1348 Shelby, 3 rooms, water, gas 9 00
627 Floyd, 4 rooms, bath, gas....... 12 50
644 Fifth, 1st floor, 5 rooms, bath..... 25 00
2315 Floyd, 3-room cottage, water..... 9 00
836 Milton, cottage, 3 rooms 9 00

FOR RENT—By
UNITED STATES TRUST CO.
REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT.
S. W. Corner Fifth and Main Sts.
Members Real Estate Association.
RESIDENCES.
533 E. Chestnut, 8 rooms and bath...$25.00
COTTAGES.
1729 Russell st., 4 rooms 10.00
1741 Russell st., 3 rooms 8.50
ROOMS.
1651 Portland ave., 3 rooms $6.50
1651 Portland ave., 3 rooms 5.50
2001 W. Market st., 2 rooms 5.00
FLATS.
1023 W. Market st., 4 rooms $12.50
STORES.
One store on Fourth ave., just south of Chestnut st.; heat and water furnished.
OFFICES.
The best in the city in the U. S. Trust Bldg. at Fifth and Main, cheap.

FOR RENT—Cottage, 4 rooms and bath, 1312 Rufer ave., near Barret.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c.

FOR RENT—By
COLUMBIA TRUST CO.
(Incorporated),
Fourth and Main Sts.
Phones: M. 778 and Home 778.
(Members Louisville Real Estate Association.)
DWELLINGS.
1119 E. BROADWAY, 7 rooms, bath, furnace, electric light, etc.......$32 00
1401 S. SECOND, 9 rooms, furnace, hardwood floors, etc....... 45 00
958 S. FIRST, 9 rooms, bath, etc.... 40 00
956 S. BROOK, 10 rooms, bath, etc.. 40 00
116 W. OAK, 8 rooms, bath, etc..... 35 00
1401 S. SIXTH, 10 rooms 50 00
128 W. KENTUCKY, 8 rooms, bath, etc. 25 00
1215 S. FIRST, 3-story brick of 10 rooms and bath 45 00
153 BAYLY AVE., 7 rooms, furnace, electric lights, etc. 40 00
1912 W. JEFFERSON, 7 rooms 20 00
428 W. OAK, 7 rooms, bath, etc.... 30 00
FLATS.
204 S. BAYLESS ave., 4 rooms, bath, heat, etc 20 00
132 W. MARKET, photographer's studio and residence 30 00
517 E. MADISON, 5 rooms 10 00
662 S. SECOND, 3 rooms, bath 15 00
427 S. CAMPBELL, 2d floor....... 8 00
1608 BARDSTOWN Road, 5 and 6-room apts., $27.50 and....... 32 50
335 W. WALNUT, 3 rooms and bath. 27 50
124 E. LEE, 3 rooms and sink 9 00
914 E. GREEN, 4 rooms and water. 10 00
103 W. MARKET, 4 rooms and bath 12 00
526 E. BURNETT, 2 rooms 6 00
313 E. MARKET, 4 rooms 12 00
533 S. FOURTH, 3 rooms, heat, electricity, etc 40 00
121 E. ST. CATHERINE, 7 rooms, heat, etc. 50 00
COTTAGES.
543 N. SEVENTEENTH, 3 rooms, water 10 00
1827 S. FIRST, 5 rooms, bath....... 18 00
1712 COLUMBIA, 4 rooms 8 00
2702 CEDAR, 4 rooms 9 00
1150 S. EIGHTEENTH, 4 rooms and water 15 00
2015 S. SEVENTH, 3 rooms....... 9 00
121 SHELBY, 3 rooms 7 00
2808 PORTLAND AVE., 4 rooms..... 9 00
615 N. TWENTY-FIRST, 5 rooms.... 10 00
609 N. TWENTY-FIRST, 3 rooms.. 7 50
1370 S. EIGHTEENTH, 5 rooms, bath 16 00
2004 STRATTON AVE., 3 rooms and water 9 00
302 E. ST. CATHERINE, 4 rooms... 12 00
1772 WILSON, 3 rooms 9 00
1512 HIGH, 5 rooms 16 00
925 S. SIXTH, 5 rooms....... 14 00
2110 CONGRESS, 3 rooms 9 00
OFFICES.
Gaulbert and Wells Bldgs., Fourth ave., bet. Walnut and Chestnut sts., elevator, janitor, heat, etc.; desirable rooms and choice locations.
STORES.
615 W. MAIN, 4-story and basement 150 00
420 E. JEFFERSON, store and rooms 30 00
313 W. MARKET, 4-story, basement, etc.
WAREHOUSE.
Rear 538 S. FOURTH, 3-story brick, elevator, etc 75 00

FOR RENT—By VARBLE & FRAZIER CO., 130 Fifth st.:
DWELLINGS.
205 W. Breckinridge, 12 rooms, furnace.
1313 Everett ave., 6 rooms, bath......$31 50
Cherokee road, beautiful modern home, furnace.
Bardstown road, 8 rooms....... 25 00
2111 Cherokee parkway, 8 rooms.
326 Bayly ave., 7 rooms, bath....... 25 00
315 Bayly ave., 8 rooms, bath....... 25 00
Frank ave., 8 rooms, furnace....... 30 00
Cor. Field and Bayly, 8 rooms, furnace, hardwood floors 45 00
111 W. Hill, 8 rooms, furnace 38 00
1103 First, 6 rooms, bath....... 28 00
Brownsboro road, 6 rooms 30 00
1315 Bellwood, 7 rooms, bath 25 50
1317 Bellwood, 7 rooms, bath....... 30 00
1208 Rowan, 7 rooms, bath 22 00
121 N. Bayly, 8 rooms, furnace....... 40 00
109 N. Bayly, 8 rooms, bath....... 30 00
1501 Brook, 8 rooms, bath 25 00
1401 Second, 9 rooms, furnace 45 00
1451 Sixth st., 8 rooms, furnace....... 50 00
1041 Garvin place, 8 rooms, bath....... 37 50
1144 Garvin place, 10 rooms, hardwood floors, furnace and cellar; open.. 45 00
1036 Baxter ave., 7 rooms, bath, gas, steam heat; open for inspection.. 35 00
823 First, elegant 2½-story, 11 rooms, bath, gas, hall....... 50 00
1105 Second, 2½-story stone front, 9 rooms; open 50 00
APARTMENTS.
10 Ormsby Court, beautiful, 6 rooms, large living room and brick fireplace; water, janitor, heat 55 00
204 Bayly ave., 4 rooms, bath....... 20 00
Park View, cor. Cherokee parkway, beautiful modern 5 and 6 rooms, hardwood floors, full heat and janitor service, laundry service of dryers, heat and tubs; open for inspection; $45 to....... 62 50
1331 First, 4 rooms and bath....... 22 50
1829 Herp, 4 rooms, furnace 25 00
1107 First, 4 rooms, bath....... 17 00
611 Fifth st., 4 rooms, bath....... 25 00
713 W. Breckinridge, 4 rooms, water. 16 00
130 W. Jacob, 5 rooms, water 20 00
305 W. Walnut, 4 rooms, bath 20 00
734 Fifth st., 5 rooms, bath....... 25 00
Field and Bayly, 5 rooms, bath, furnace, yard, porch; elegant shape. 32 50
COTTAGES.
2413 Floyd, 3 rooms, water 9 00
2411 Cleveland, 3 rooms, water 7 00
221 Elwanger, 4 rooms, furnace..... 20 00
144 Roberta, 5 rooms, bath 18 50
925 Barret, 4 rooms, water....... 15 00
1209 Sixth, 4 rooms, water....... 15 00
119 Eighteenth st., 5 rooms, water... 11 50
120 E. Avery, 3 rooms, sink, water, furnished, newly papered 9 50
1334 Twenty-first st., new, 4 rooms... 11 00
Thirty-third and Grand, 5 rooms..... 15 00
STORES.
129 N. Third st., 3 floors, elevator.... 50 00
126 E. Main, 2 floors 35 00
Jefferson st., near Fifth.
Third, near Walnut, stores.
555 Shelby, store, cheap.
334 W. Main, large store....... 75 00
OFFICES.
Commercial Bldg.
and
Keller Bldg.

FOR RENT—By
O. S. KLINE, BASYE & CO.,
508 W. Jefferson st.
6 rooms and stable, 2456 Amber..$20 00
6-room house, bath, 2403 B'dwy.. 20 00
7 rooms, bath, 1729 Pope....... 27 50
8 rooms, six acres, Anchorage...... 45 00
9-room modern, 1619 Second....... 35 00
9-room modern, 1235 Brook 42 50
7 rooms, 2646 Portland 20 00
5-room cottage, 1742 Southgate....... 11 00
5-room cottage, 1506 Quadrant....... 15 00
6 rooms, water, 533 Eighteenth.... 17 00
4-room cottage, 1476 Ninth....... 9 00
4-room cottage, 2630 Congress....... 8 00
6 rooms, bath, 2011 Broadway 27 50
4-room cottage, 2221 Standard.... 9 00
5-room cottage, 509 Twenty-seventh 15 00
4 rooms, water, 736 Brent....... 12 00
4-room cottage, 980 Goss....... 12 00
5-room cottage, 653 Mix....... 13 50
4-room cottage, 731 Thirteenth..... 12 00
6-room cottage, 541 S. Jackson....... 18 00
4-room flat, 1615 W. Jefferson....... 20 00
4-room flat, bath, 4003 Third....... 15 00
5 rooms, bath, 2614 Chestnut 18 00
7 rooms, bath, 124 E. Breckinridge.. 30 00
5 rooms, hall, 810 E. Market 10 00
3-room flat, 2905 W. Madison 8 50
3-room flat, 901 W. Market....... 12 00
4-room flat, 717 Eighth 16 00
3-room flat, bath, 215 E. Jacob.... 16 50
3-room flat, 1111 Portland....... 6 50
4-room flat, 922 Magazine....... 10 00
3-room flat, 1435 Portland 6 00
3-room flat, 322 Jackson 8 00
3 rooms, bath, 652 Park....... 12 00
Storeroom, 1301 W. Kentucky...... 15 00
2 floors for light manufacturing....... 35 00
Warehouse, Fifteenth and Bank.... 75 00
Store and 4 rooms, 432 Ninth....... 25 00
Store and 4 rooms, 512 Madison 15 00

FOR RENT—
A beautiful 8-room house, Second near Oak.
6-room house in Clifton, $22.50.
9-room house, Seventh and Jefferson.
4-room cottage in Dawkins' subdivision.
J. E. DAWKINS,
453 W. Jefferson st.

FOR RENT—Cottages, 3127 and 3129 Third st.; nice houses; made street; good neighborhood; $10; includes water.
CENTRAL PLANING MILL & LUMBER COMPANY.
Both Phones.

FOR RENT—CENTRAL DWELLING, 721 Second, between Broadway and Jacob, now occupied by Admiral Watson, 12 rooms and furnace, $55 per mo., for a term of 3 or 5 years.
BUCHANAN & SON, 125 S. Fifth st.

FOR RENT—One of those well-built 3-story pressed-brick dwellings of 9 rooms, furnace, electric lights, etc.; in Belgravia Court, near Fourth st., for only $45 per month. M. S. KICE & CO., 149 S. Fifth st.

FOR RENT—4-room cottage, 616 Twenty-fifth st. Inquire 2411 W. Walnut.

For Additional Wants, Etc., See Next Page.

ABOUT 1,200

Present At "Last Stand" of "Honest Jim" Grinstead.

CITIZENS' TICKET HOLDS AID RALLY ACROSS STREET.

SENATOR W. O. BRADLEY SENDS HIS REGRETS.

UNABLE TO ATTEND MEETING.

Something like 800 or 1,000 Little Brothers of the Administration and 100 or 200 members of the Society of the Undecided wandered around to Fourth avenue and Market street last night to witness that stirring scene, "Grinstead's Last Stand." Mixed with the stirringness of the scene was a good bit of pathos—or, since it was overdone, bathos. A fellow could cross his heart and say: "Honest, there were not more than 1,500 men at the Grinstead and Tyler meetings."

The audience was one representative of the voters and better halves who have been out to hear the oratory and expressed important thoughts that have emanated from the mouths of henchmen of the administration throughout the present campaign. Here and there one's eye was held for an instant by the gleam of the metal plate on a policeman's cap, and more frequently one's eye was fascinated for the instant by a shadow of dusky color.

* * *

Rally Starts With Music.

At about 8:15 o'clock the rally opened with the playing of "My Old Kentucky Home" by a band on a newspaper balcony. Then came the burning of several pieces of good American money in the explosions of some fireworks. Following this a man with a megaphone on the newspaper balcony read a message of regret, and so forth, from Senator Bradley, who side-stepped the last stand of "Honest Jim" for something more important. The message was touching in the extreme, and many were the listeners who swallowed the lump and fought inwardly to stay acrid salt weepings from soiling Saturday night shirt fronts.

Following this bit from the Senator, Theodore Ahrens, who presided at the meeting, introduced Mayor Grinstead. More cheers from the faithful answered this announcement. As Mr. Grinstead got up to speak a voice down in the crowd yelled, "'Rah for Head!" Instantly every one of the many policemen in the crowd was on the alert and looked around with that "don't let me ever hear that again" expression, but evidently the looks had no deep effect.

* * *

Mr. Grinstead Speaks.

Mr. Grinstead's speech was not exactly in the style of the old Greek or Roman orators, but it is supposed that he got it all out of his system at any rate. He went on to say in that fine Websterian manner for which he is noted, that he stood for this, that and the other thing—at this point some of those on the other side of the street "cut loose," to quote Huckleberry Finn, and most of what Mayor Grinstead "stood for" was lost to those who had their ears cocked north so as not to miss any of the important thoughts.

After the Mayor's outbreak, ten or twelve minutes in length, Mr. Ahrens introduced that peerless leader and teacher, "Fighting" Marshall Bullitt—that's what Mr. Ahrens called him. Mr. Bullitt was thereby classed with Admiral Evans and Jiff Jeffries.

Notwithstanding that he was hoarse, "Fighting" Marshall B. was loaded to the guards with some of the funniest—absolutely the funniest anecdotes that ever were perpetrated.

* * *

Ben L. Bruner Speaks.

Dr. Ben L. Bruner, Secretary of State, was the next speaker, and he talked on for three-quarters of an hour. W. C. Owens closed the entertainment with a short talk.

Frank P. Straus, a Republican lawyer, was accosted by two well-known citizens at Fifth and Market streets while the Republican meeting was going on and asked why Grinstead had such a small crowd.

"We didn't allow our niggers out tonight," Mr. Straus replied.

PEARY ON THE JOB

HAS MOUNT M'KINLEY TOPOGRAPHER DO SOME "NAILING."

Sends Out Story From Portland, Me., That Dr. Cook's Book Shows Inconsistencies.

Portland, Me., Oct. 30.—In a signed statement given to the Associated Press to-day, Russell W. Porter, topographer on the Mount McKinley expedition of Dr. Frederick A. Cook, declares that if it is true one of the photographs in Dr. Cook's book was taken on the evening of the day the doctor reached what was known as Camp No. 6, the photograph cannot be one of the summit of Mount McKinley.

Porter, in his statement, tells of going to Alaska in the spring of 1906 as surveyor. When Dr. Cook and Barrill made the trip on which Cook says he reached the top of Mount McKinley, Porter remained behind to do some mapping. The doctor and Barrill reappeared with the account of the ascent of Mount McKinley.

At that time, Mr. Porter says he had no reason to doubt the statements. "In Barrill's affidavit," declares Mr. Porter, "he states that the photograph opposite page 192 in Dr. Cook's book was taken on the evening of the same day that he took him with the flag at what he claims as the top of Mount McKinley and was taken at Camp 6. This camp was only three or four miles from one of my surveying stations, a locality which I recognized distinctly. It is at about 5,000 feet contour and is some twenty miles from the summit.

"If it is true that the photograph signed 'The Top of Our Continent' was taken the evening of the day they made this camp, this photograph cannot be the summit of Mount McKinley."

GREAT SUM PAID OUT FOR RELIEF OF EMPLOYES.

Approximately $27,000,000 have been paid out by the Pennsylvania Railroad Employes' Relief Funds in the past twenty-three years. This fact is brought out in a report issued by the company, which also shows that in the month of September the benefits amounted to $147,014.96.

The relief department of the lines east of Pittsburg and Erie in the month of September paid to its members the sum of $103,923.36 in benefits, representing $35,736.05 to the families of members who died and $68,187.31 to members incapacitated for work. The total payments on the lines east of Pittsburg and Erie since the relief fund was established have amounted to $19,688,746.91.

In September the relief department of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg and Erie paid out a total of $43,091.60, of which $16,875 were for the families of members who died and $26,216.60 for members unable to work. The sum of $7,304,912.11 represents the total payments of the relief department of the lines West since it was established in 1889.

DETECTIVE

Busy Making Poll of District In East End.

MAKES A HOUSE-TO-HOUSE CANVASS.

OTHER "OUT-OF-POLITICS" POLICEMEN BUSY.

STOP MEN ON THE STREETS.

The "out of politics police" in the Fifth district, under the guidance of Capt. Luchsinger, are surpassing their record of Saturday night a week ago, when they left their beats unguarded to distribute campaign literature, by making a poll of the district in broad daylight. Paid by the taxpayers to protect their lives and property, they are disregarding their duty to try to help the election of the Grinstead ticket. Among the "reform" bluecoats who are engaged in this work is Detective Heimerdinger, who has made himself prominent in the present campaign. Yesterday afternoon he was seen on Jackson street, between Breckinridge and Page streets, making a house-to-house canvass in behalf of the "reformers." From this field he transferred his labors to the neighborhood of Breckinridge street west of Barret avenue.

* * *

Recognized Him.

Joseph A. Hodes, a well-known contractor who lives at 1027 East Breckinridge street, recognized him, as he has known Heimerdinger all his life. Realizing what the "out of politics policeman" was doing he hailed Heimerdinger and the latter greeted him most cordially. Mr. Hodes, seeing several of his Republican friends on the street, said to them: "There is your police out of politics; see that fellow drumming votes for Grinstead?"

Besides Mr. Hodes, Harry Rush, a plasterer; Frederick Rush, a harnessmaker; Edward Helm, a lithographer, all of whom live on Vine street in the neighborhood where Heimerdinger was making his canvass, saw it, and say that they are willing to back up their statements on oath. They declared that he hurried from one house to another and in his hand carried a large poll book in which he would write the results obtained in each house. The men further declare that the police of the Fifth district have been stopping men on the corner and arguing politics with them. Many of them say that they even suggested that it would be best to vote for "Honest Jim" and thus get the good will of Capt. Luchsinger.

When asked about the affair last night Mr. Hodes said:

* * *

Mr. Hodes' Statement.

"I have known Heimerdinger and I caught him in the act of soliciting votes for the gang of city hall hypocrites when he should have been attending to his police business. I saw him going from house to house and watched him write the results in the book he was carrying. On Breckinridge street he deliberately sat on the stone steps of a house and busily engaged himself in entering his records."

The people in the houses that the detective visited say that he was making a poll, but as they are citizens who take no part in politics other than to vote they refused to make any statements.

Heimerdinger, it is said, has made several wagers on the result of the election, staking his money on Grinstead.

POST-OFFICE

AUTHORITIES SLOW IN SENDING OUT LETTERS TO VOTERS.

New Albany City Central Committee Greatly Incensed Over the Matter.

Complaint was made last night by the New Albany Democratic City Central Committee that 2,000 or more letters had been sent out to the taxpayers in reference to matters connected with the campaign, but these letters were not delivered. Chairman Cody and his associates on the committee were amazed yesterday afternoon when they ascertained that the letters had been held back. They were not circular letters, but inclosed communications with a 2-cent stamp upon them. These letters were mailed at the post-office on Friday night and it is claimed none of them has been delivered.

It was the intention of the committee to call the attention of the Postmaster General to the subject, but it is so late now in the campaign that this would do no good.

However, the committee feels that it has been treated unfairly by the officers of the United States Government in this matter of delaying delivery of mail, even though it was political.

Postmaster Morris was asked for an explanation of the delay last night. He said:

"There was no intention to delay the sending out of this mail matter. We have been very busy during the past two days in sending out mails which were imperative to deliver; for instance, bills from the Gas and Electric Company, which had to be delivered at once. The carriers did the very best they could. I hope all of the letters sent out by the committee will be delivered Sunday or Monday."

AEROPLANE MACHINERY STOPS WITHOUT WARNING.

College Park, Md., Oct. 30.—Without warning the machinery of the Wright aeroplane stopped to-day while Lieuts. Humphreys and Foulers were rapidly sailing over the Government's aviation field. The airship was at an altitude of about twenty-five feet when the engine stopped. Lieut. Humphreys, who was in control, with Lieut. Foulers as a passenger, pulled the lever to make a landing as usual. The aeroplane came down in good position without injuring itself or the passengers.

A cog of the gear wheel attached to the magneto had broken, and this caused the trouble.

PRISONER CUTS CAPTORS AND IS HIMSELF KILLED.

Arlington, Ga., Oct. 30.—After seriously cutting Marshals Timmons and Calhoun while resisting arrest here today, J. W. Crawford, of Havana, Fla., was shot and almost instantly killed. Crawford was being taken to jail and asked permission to stop and make a cigarette. Instead he drew an open knife from his pocket and stabbed the officers, both of whom fired on him as he turned to run.

JIMMY COLLINS TO MANAGE PROVIDENCE.

Boston, Oct. 30.—James J. Collins, formerly manager of the Boston American League team, has been engaged to manage the Providence Eastern League team next season, succeeding Hugh Duffy, who is to manage the Chicago Americans. Collins was in charge of the Minneapolis team last season.

WILLUS BRITT, MANAGER OF NOTED FIGHTERS, DIES.

San Francisco, Oct. 30.—Willus Britt, the well-known sporting man of this city and brother of the former lightweight champion, James Edward Britt, died suddenly this afternoon at St. Joseph's Hospital. Willus Britt was formerly manager of Stanley Ketchel, Battling Nelson and other pugilists.

Perhaps You'd Like to Stamp Under This Emblem!



—(From Saturday's Times.

HARD WORK FOR FOOTBALL MEN

Much Energy Required by Athletes To Become Gridiron Stars.

MOLESKIN WARRIOR LABORS.

The Candidates for Teams Must Have Strength, Agility, Speed and Plenty of Endurance.

TASK OF COACH AND TRAINER.

HOW many of those who witness the annual football games among the big universities are aware of the fact that no athlete works harder for the honors he gets than the moleskin warrior? There is no sport on the calendar in which an athlete can make quite so meteoric a rise as in football; but, while he has a shorter route to same than any other knight of the muscle, there are but few who ever give a passing thought to the course of training that the boy has had to undergo in order to become a hero in your own and the eyes of the frantically cheering thousands that watch the game.

When one discovers the routine which a moleskin warrior goes through it is dollars to cents that admiration will grow apace for the lusty specimen of young manhood who for some sensational play is being lifted on the shoulders of his joyful college mates, for there is the training that would make a Spartan warrior wince. For two months or more the football hero is in training every minute. As early as possible in the season he must become full of strength, agility, speed, endurance and, above all, he must be taught the science of the game. It is the duty of the trainer to equip him with all the essentials except the last. That is the coach's task.

That he may perform his part of the work to the best advantage the trainer, whenever the college authorities will let him, gathers each and every gridiron player into a training or football house. No university which offers an advanced course in the strenuous Saturday game is without a house for the players. Although a football house usually holds, besides the trainer, from twenty-five to thirty players, several assistants to the trainer, a chef and a corps of waiters, there is only one mind in that house from the time it opens until the men break training at the season's end, and that is the trainer's.

All responsibilities for the physical condition of his charges rest on the shoulders of the trainer. His word must be law, and the final law at that. When the players are on the field the trainer drops to secondary, the head coach taking first place. He alone instructs the men in the intricate science of the game, its plays, signals and tricks, the trainer, so far as the work of developing a team is concerned, is as if he did not exist.

* * *

Yet before the practice begins he tells the coach how much physical work he wants each player to do; he remains on the side lines to see that each does his allotted task, and if he discovers that any player is being worked too hard for any reason whatsoever he takes that man out of the game entirely or directs the coach to ease up on him, and the coach must do it.

Also as the men are injured the trainer rushes them to the gym—that is, provided no bones are broken or other serious injuries sustained.

Practice usually lasts for an hour and a half. In that time each man is instructed not only in team play, but in his own specialty, the object of it all being ultimately to make eleven units work beautifully as one. Sometimes the practice is discouraging, sometimes highly pleasing to coach and trainer and players alike.

For the first week of training each player, as a rule, will lose several pounds of flesh after practice. A fat man will get rid of seven or eight pounds, a man of average avoirdupois a pound or less.

For several days following the first week of practice it is the rule of the players to put on from eight to ten pounds apiece; then as the training becomes more severe they drop back to normal and remain there throughout the rest of the season.

A chart of the weights is kept by the trainer, and by means of it he is greatly aided in determining the peculiarities of training that he needs to bring the player to the height of physical condition and to keep him there until his last football duty is over. It is as important to keep a player in this state as it is to get him into it. A player who becomes "stale" is as useless almost on the football field as the novice.

* * *

In a certain Western university the football players are turned out of their beds by the trainer and his assistants around 6 o'clock. The men dress and in a few minutes are ready for a half-hour's stiff exercise before breakfast.

One morning this consists of going through the sitting-up exercises of the army—a splendid movement for every part of the human system. The next morning it is calisthenics, perhaps, or the medicine ball, or a walk of two or three miles, finishing with a sprint of 100 yards. Frequently there are punting and drop kicking by the kickers excused from the other exercises.

Once back at the football house, those men who have perspired freely rub themselves down, all dress for breakfast and right on the minute set for it the meal begins. At the head of the varsity table sits the trainer. One of his assistants occupies a similar position at the college or scrub table, usually set in another room, and each handler serves to each player just as much food as the trainer thinks that player should have—no more, no less. Three times a day the food is thus doled out, the portions being determined by the trainer's careful study of the young athlete's physical being. Thus many a player is kept from eating too much, and if the handler sees that a player is not eating what he should then steps are taken to provide him with an appetite.

* * *

Many of the country's best gridiron players enter college well skilled in the details of good work on the gridiron. The high-water mark of proficiency attained by many leading preparatory and public high schools present universally squads with numbers of promising material, but even the best of them work hard before they land a place on the team. Ahead is a horde of material that is so abundantly turned out from the ranks of last year's reserve squad, the stars of the freshman squad of a year ago. Each one of them may have won a place in the heart of the head coach.

All of these men, who number in hundreds at the big schools, have a slight bulge around the ambitious candidate, and before he gets a chance to win his letter he must have proved that he is better than each unit of these hard-fighting hundreds. Sometimes there are as many as a dozen candidates for a single berth so closely matched in the same abilities or so well balanced in individual claims that only upon a trial in an actual game will the best of the twelve be able to show his superiority or the difference fast company will make in him.

Chief among the obstacles to the ambitious "possibility" ranks the candidate who comes to practice wearing a varsity initial. That letter looms up as big as the goal posts to the aspiring "would be," and it means practically all that it looks to him. It is seldom that a veteran is displaced by a newcomer and almost as rarely is the nerve found to make the hard fight. It is easier to enter the lists for another place not fated and run chance with the best of last fall's scrubs.

The regular has the advantage of his nine points' possession and must be outplayed by a wide margin before his inexperienced contender will be tried. Only one noteworthy case of such displacement is to be found in 1907 football, at Pennsylvania, where a saving up and by veterans influenced Torrey toward changes and gave the 1910 boys a chance.

* * *

Besides scrubs and regulars of last year's team and his fellow-graduates of the freshmen eleven to beat, in many schools he finds well-trained products of class teams in the running. At every big school these class team stars are a factor; at some colleges an apprenticeship of this sort is considered necessary training. At Michigan, in the West, there is a team for every class in the school, and every year these elevens graduate skilled stars to the varsity scrub team ranks.

The law school at Ann Arbor has fresh, soph, junior and P. G. teams entered in the annual interclass elimination schedule; the dental college has three other departments—engineer, medic and lit.—turns out four short dozens and a degree-adorned squad. In contrast to the Wolverine varsity seven-game schedule, these class teams play nearly every day of the autumn quarter, and twenty-three games are necessary to decide the premiership of the twenty-two teams. Formerly a round robin was played.

Even now, with the elimination system, few of the first-round losers are satisfied until they have played the others downed. About two years of this strenuous work grinds out some finished players, who put in strong claim for varsity jobs. At other schools class teams are almost as productive and East and West many a late rising star has come from struggles for numerals.

* * *

Hard fights for recognition are not the football players' only troubles to be borne before he ranks as a stellar light. Even after his spurs are won a week's let-down may kill forever his chances on the team. Always the men he has passed are hot after him, aching for a single day's sickness to give them a chance to show in his place, where one bright play may influence the coach to change. Then practice starts early in the fall, and long before the games begin there have been weeks of hard training and bumps. Hours of quiz work soon are added to the afternoon practice, and signals and signal series must be learned at odd times. What all this means in connection with the study of a hard college course has been well told by the number of tired bodies that have gone to education bankruptcy. I have seen a hard-working scrub come home to his frat house and drop asleep at 6 o'clock, too exhausted for even his dinner.

Quarterbacks, perhaps, have it worse than any other boys, for, as much brain as a football job requires now, the field general, even more, must have a head filled with football lore.

CARLISLE INDIAN PLAYER ATTACKS UMPIRE EDWARDS

Wauseuka and Coach Warner Put Off the Field By Police During Game With Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 30.—Pennsylvania defeated the Indians this afternoon in one of the most bitterly fought games ever played on Franklin Field, 29 to 6. For the first time in the history of that famous athletic field an official was physically attacked by a player, and a policeman was called upon to escort the offending man and the coach of the Carlisle team behind the lines.

The trouble occurred in the middle of the first half. Wauseuka was ordered out of the game for roughly tackling a Pennsylvania man. Enraged at Umpire Edwards, Wauseuka struck the official on the jaw. Other players prevented further hostilities.

Left Tackle Fretz, of Pennsylvania, came to Edwards' assistance, and his remarks and actions were such as to cause the officials to order him from the game. About this time Coach Warner came running on the field. There was an argument and then Edwards summoned a policeman and had both Wauseka and Warner escorted behind the lines. In the argument it was asserted by Pennsylvania authorities that Warner had declared that Okeson, of Lehigh, was not fair to the Indians. When this was brought to Warner's attention he said he did not charge Okeson with giving the other side the game, but said that he told Okeson that he had given Pennsylvania a touchdown she had not earned. Warner also said that he told Okeson he was doing all he could for Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania's game was by far the best that she has played this season. The bright star was Miller, the Pennsylvania captain, who carried the ball half the length of the field twice, each time for a touchdown. The lineup:

Penn.	Positions.	Indians.
		Newashe.
Braddock	Left end	Two Hearts
Fretz,		Waseuka.
Burns	Left tackle	Wheeler
Dietrick,		
Pike	Left guard	Germain
Cozens	Center	Jordan
Lamberton	Right guard	Bird
Ferrier	Right tackle	Garlow
Marks,		Lonestar.
Large	Right end	Kennerly
Miller	Quarter	Libby
Heilman,		
Irwin	Left half	LeClair
Young		Wheelock.
Sommer	Right half	Thomas
Scott,		
Ramadell	Fullback	Houser

Summary: Touchdowns—Miller 2; Heilman, Young, Ramadell, Newashe. Goals from Touchdown—Braddock 4; Houser. Referee—W. C. Okeson, Lehigh. Umpire—W. H. Edwards, Princeton. Field Judge—Fred Crollius, Dartmouth. Head Linesman—Mr. McCarthy, Germantown Academy. Time of Halves—Thirty minutes.

AQUEDUCT ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—2-year-olds; mile:

Captain Swanson	109	Ten Paces	102
Anavri	107	Harvey F.	107
Bar	113	Helen Carroll	94
Fiasuing	104		

SECOND RACE—Handicap; mares of all ages; 6½ furlongs:

Rose Queen	112	May Amelia	99
Center Shot	111	The Pippin	96
Black Mary	106	Cindy	88
Comedienne	99		

THIRD RACE—3-year-olds and up; mile and a sixteenth:

Queen		Imitator	100
Marguerite	110	Lad of Langdon	95
Castlewood	106	Lois Cavanagh	98
Quantico	103	Bonnie Kelso	95
St. Joseph	103	Court Lady	90
Right Guard	101		

FOURTH RACE—The Glencove; 3-year-olds; mile:

Prince Gal	108	County Fair	98
Wise Mason	103	Mary Davis	95
Hill Top	103	May River	93
Hoffman	96	Dr. Holzberg	93

FIFTH RACE—Handicap; mile:

Sir John Johnson	125	Far West	108
The Squire	125	Rose Queen	103
Moquette	113	Sir Cleges	95
Nimbus	111		

SIXTH RACE—Fillies and geldings; 2-year-olds; six furlongs:

Yankee King	107	Tom Kerr	107
Flofield	107	Hibernica	107
O. Em	107	Odd Rose	107
Coonskin	107	Olevia	107
Petronius	107		

TWO AUTO RECORDS BROKEN AT DALLAS.

Dallas, Tex., Oct. 30.—Two records were broken in the State Fair automobile races here to-day. Robert Burman, in a 30 horse power Buick, established a new mark by driving 100 miles in one hour 41 minutes and 25 seconds.

The other accomplishment was the breaking of the mile record for single-cylinder motorcycles. Armstrong, on an Excelsior, made a mile in 1:02 2-5, declared to be the fastest mile ever made by a single-cylinder machine on a dirt track.

In his 100-mile race Burman made probably 70 of his 100 miles in less than one minute and fifty or more in the neighborhood of 35 seconds. The miles were not individually timed, but a chronometer was used in taking the total time for the 100 miles, with observations at the end of each ten miles. On the fifty-ninth mile Burman stopped to change his tire, requiring 58 seconds. Results:

First Race—Ten miles; stock chassis: Robert Burman won, the other entries dropping out and he being conceded the race at the end of the eighth mile. Time, 8:01 2-5.

Second Race — Motorcycle; five-mile open: Robert Stubbs (Indian), won. Time, 4:49 2-5. Best mile made in :57 4-5.

Third Race—Fifteen miles; free for all; stock chassis: Robert Burman won, George Dewitt second. Time for 15 miles, 14:38 1-5. Best time, :55 2-5.

Fourth Race—Motorcycle; mile against time. Robert Stubbs (Indian), won. Time, :54 2-5. Armstrong established a record for single cyclinders by making a mile in 1:02 2-5 on an Excelsior.

Fifth Race—Five-mile consolation: Wieant in a Buick won, Christal in a Buick second. Time, 6:02 1-5.

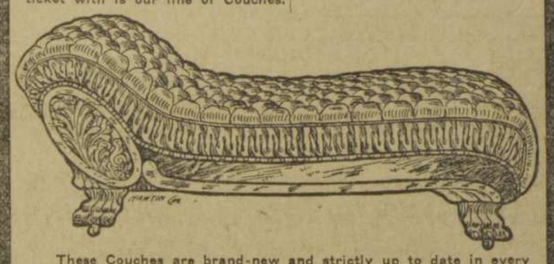
Sixth Race—100-mile State championship: Robert Burman won, completing the 100 miles in 101 minutes and 25 seconds. Wieant in a Buick dropped out at the sixteenth mile. Dewitt in a Buick was on his ninety-third mile when Burman finished. There were no other entries.

WINTERSMITH'S TONIC WILL CURE THAT MALARIA.

Cast Your Ballot

for the Central Furniture Co. in their race for public patronage, because their platform is made up of three sterling principles—rock-bottom prices, best quality of goods and absolutely fair treatment to all. Another thing that we wish to push in this campaign is the simplicity of our terms, a straight-forward business contract that no honest person can find fault with. A five-minutes' talk with any of our salesmen will convince you of this. Come and see us. Here are some inducements:

One of our most popular candidates that we wish to head our ticket with is our line of Couches.



These Couches are brand-new and strictly up to date in every particular, fitted with chilled steel spiral springs, golden oak and mahogany finish, upholstered in genuine leather, imperial leather and verona, both tufted and plain; some of them are Box Couches. We have them as low as..... **$3.45**

Our next candidate, whose nomination was unanimous at our primary, is our old reliable used goods department.

$50.00 Solid Quarter-sawed Oak Three-piece Bedroom Suit; bed has heavy roll foot and is hand-carved; dresser has large pattern plate mirror; dresser and washstand are serpentine swell; this Suit cannot be told from new..... **$19.85**

$30.00 Three-piece Imitation Walnut Suit, pattern plate mirrors on dresser and stand; both have Tennessee marble tops..... **$7.90**

$20.00 Solid Oak Bed and Dresser; large pattern plate mirror..... **$6.75**

$30.00 Solid Golden Oak Sideboard, French beveled edge mirror, roll-top drawers, one lined for silver, four columns..... **$9.25**

$25.00 Solid Oak Sideboard, hand carved, large pattern plate mirror, scroll columns..... **$6.90**

$12.00 Solid Oak 6-foot Extension Table, five round turned legs, just as good as new..... **$4.05**

Dining Chairs of every description, in leather, imitation leather and cane; we show Chairs as low as..... **45c**

$15.00 Kitchen Cabinet, solid oak china closet and three cutlery drawers on top; large flour bin, biscuit board and place for pots and pans in base..... **$8.10**

$30.00 French Plate Wall Mirror; 4x5; 10-inch gold frame..... **$9.50**

Odd Dressers, both Princess and regular, in all woods; all have large pattern plate mirror; ask to see the one for..... **$2.50**

Full line of Hall Trees, in oak, mission oak and walnut; all have pattern plate mirrors and heavy brass hangers; a good one for..... **$3.10**

$15.00 Solid Oak Double-door Wardrobe; two drawers in base..... **$6.30**

Don't fail to see our line of Folding Beds, both mantel and upright, in all woods; many have pattern plate mirrors; a good one for..... **$4.95**

When you buy a stove, get a good one; don't buy one that is all cracked to pieces, and after you have used it a week you have to beg some ragman to haul it away. All our Stoves and Ranges have our personal guarantee.

$45.00 Domestic Lincoln Range, 6 caps; has balanced steel warming closet; body is constructed of blue steel and has 18-inch oven..... **$15.00**

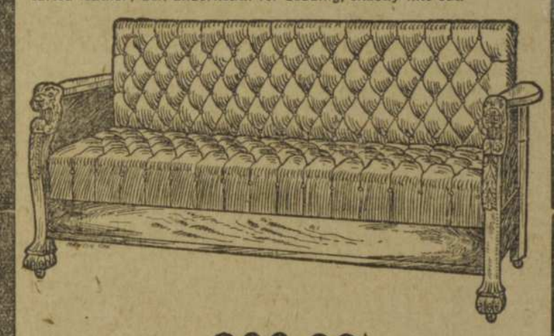
$30.00 Six-hole Foster Half Range; full nickeled body; is heavy cast; has 18-inch oven and sits on separate base..... **$10.15**

$14.00 Four-hole Cook Stove; good size oven; a good baker..... **$4.85**

A full line of Heaters—Florence, Buck's Hot Blast, Modern Oak and all other popular brands; a good Heater for..... **$2.35**

Another popular candidate that we wish to bring to your notice is our line of Davenports, situated in our beautiful new red room. They are the most forcible orators of our entire ticket. Here is a sample:

Beautiful Golden Quarter-sawed Oak Davenport, serpentine front, constructed of laminated steel spiral springs, upholstered in imperial tufted leather; box underneath for bedding, exactly like cut.



$33.00

$3.00 Cash; Balance Weekly or Monthly.

Our woman's suffragist candidate is our Carpet Department. This department is the one that we lay awake at night and think about, and we have brought it as near to perfection as we possibly can. This is not our own opinion, but the unanimous one of every customer that has visited our store.

The gem of this department is our Misfit Carpets, in all sizes, Velvets, Brussels and Ingrains; a good Misfit Carpet for..... **$4.85**

9x12 Ingrain Rug	$3.65	9x12 Axminster Rug	$16.40
9x11 Brussels Rug	$7.75	9x12 Seamless Velvet Rug	$17.90
9x12 Brussels Rug	$8.85	9x12 Seamless Wilton Velvet Rug	$24.70
9x12 Velvet Rug	$12.70	9x12 Body Brussels Rug	$22.75
11.3x12 Brussels Rug	$11.90	9x12 Royal Wilton Velvet Rug	$29.80

Wool Ingrain Carpet..... 42c | Cotton Ingrain Carpet..... 19c | Best Printed Linoleum..... 45c

31-Piece Dinner Set Free With Each $25.00 Purchase.

Central Furniture Co.

(Incorporated.)

STORE No. 2	MAIN STORE	STORE No. 3
408-410-412 S. Sixth	N.W. Cor 3d & Green	334 E. Jefferson St
Home Phone 3067.	Both Phones 1733.	Home Phone 7239.

SPLENDID VICTORY WON BY MICHIGAN'S GREAT ELEVEN.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Oct. 30.—Outplayed at every point of the game, Syracuse was beaten, 43 to 0, by Michigan on Ferry Field this afternoon. The Michigan form, so demoralized a week ago, was splendid. The blocking and tackling, which have been Michigan's weak points this year, were the strong points of her play to-day.

The game was replete with sensations. In the second half Wasmund took a punted ball on his own thirty-five-yard line, and, running through the entire Syracuse team, covered the distance to Syracuse goal. Ten minutes later Borleske, Michigan's left end, received a forward pass from Allerdice and raced down the field forty-five yards for a touchdown.

The Michigan rush early in the first half utterly demoralized the Syracuse formations. Now and then the visitors' backs gained at end, and two or three times they made short distances through the line, but for the greater portion of the two halves the Eastern eleven found Michigan's line without a vulnerable point.

Michigan stuck to straight football during most of the contest. Several times the forward pass was used and resulted in long gains. A few attempts went wild. The on-side kick netted many yards for Yost's team.

Borleske, who went in toward the middle of the second half, was the star. His blocking and tackling were sensational. Benbrook also starred on defensive work, continually breaking through and downing the Syracuse backs for heavy losses. Ranney and Miller at Michigan's ends also played brilliantly.

Shaw saved many yards for Syracuse by his consistent punting. Loomis, at right half, negotiated several long end runs, but lacked the necessary support. The Syracuse linemen played fitfully. The lineup:

Michigan.	Positions.	Syracuse.
Ranney,		
Borleske	Left end	Lee
Casey	Left tackle	Reeves
Benbrook	Left guard	Haviland
		Thomas
Watkins, Kaynor, Center		Shimer
Smith, Conklin	Right guard	Twaddle
Wells	Right tackle	Sanderson
Miller	Right end	Pinder
Magdisohn, Free-		
way, Green	Left half	Fogg
Wasmund	Quarterback	Dazby, Watson
Allerdice	Right half	Gardner, Loomis
Clark, Lawton	Fullback	Shaw, Camp

Referee—Fultz. Umpire—Hougland. Field Judge—Booth.

Any Lot 75c Down

A PARKVIEW LOT FREE TO-DAY, SUNDAY

100 LOTS SOLD IN SEVEN DAYS.

THE FREE LOT.

On Sunday, October 31, we are going to give away a lot. The gift is to be absolute—no string of any kind attached to it. Every white person over 18 years of age who comes to Parkview will be given a number, and on same day we will hold the drawing and someone will get one of Parkview's choice lots absolutely free. You don't have to buy a lot in order to secure a chance at the free lot. Just come out and see Parkview. Come in the morning, if possible.

HOW TO GO—Take Iroquois Park via Seventh-street car and get off at Parkview.

WHAT IS PARKVIEW?

Parkview is indeed a beautiful subdivision. High lots, level lots, hillside lots, hilltop lots; magnificent view, pure air, grand old forest trees, fine street car service, city water, churches, schools, stores and plenty of good neighbors close by. Parkview has 1,500 feet frontage on the street car line and a macadamized and oiled street. Prices range from $50 to $400. Terms 75c cash and 75c per week. No interest ever; no taxes until 1911; no payments if sick. Deeds and contracts by Columbia Trust Co. Free title insurance by Louisville Title Co.

Any Lot 75c Per Week

HOME PHONE 5372.
OFFICE OPEN UNTIL 9:00 P. M.

BUSHNELL & IVINS, 321 Paul Jones Bldg.

Salesmen on the ground every day, Sunday included.

AUCTION SALES.

Auction Sales by Geo. H. Fisher Co.

Members R. E. Exchange. **429 W. Jefferson.** Members R. E. Association.

A SPLENDID Small Manufacturing Plant

50-Horsepower Engine and Boiler; Corner Hemlock and Southern Railroad Crossing,

At Auction, Monday, November 8, 1909, at 3:30 P. M.

This is a splendid site for a small manufacturing establishment of any character. Suitable for, and formerly used as a laundry. On asphalt street and Southern railroad. Lot 37½ feet front, 150 feet deep, and 117 feet wide on rear, on which is a corrugated iron building, 30x150 feet, with "L" 30x60 feet, one story high and concrete floor. A 65-h.-p. boiler and 50-h.-p. engine, all in good running order and nearly new. A splendid location for a business of almost any character.

Terms: One-third cash; balance in one and two years, or all cash if desired.

GEO. H. FISHER CO., Auctioneers.

BUCHANAN & SON, Agents.

An Elegant Cottage Investment

FIVE-ROOM FRAME, WATER AND GAS.
1926 WEST WALNUT STREET.

At Auction, Tuesday, November 9, at 3:30 P. M.

This is a splendid and substantially built 5-room cottage home, on a nicely elevated lot 30x160 feet, with grape arbor, fruit, etc. In a splendid residence or renting neighborhood, with all city improvements made. Now rented to splendid, prompt-paying tenants. Will make a splendid home or excellent investment. Terms: One-third cash; balance in one and two years, or all cash if desired.

GEO. H. FISHER CO., Auctioneers.

An Elegant Cottage Home or Investment

At Auction, Thursday, November 11, at 3:30 P. M.,

Upon the premises, 2504 Magazine street. A splendid 5-room frame, brick foundation, metal roof. Gas and water, splendid stable on rear of lot 30x145 feet. All city improvements made, and in an excellent residence or renting neighborhood. Terms: One-third cash; balance in one and two years.

GEO. H. FISHER CO., Auctioneers.

WM. SCHANZENBACHER, Agent.

By ROTHENBURGER & TURNER.

A CHOICE FLAT PROPERTY

Located at 1337 First Street, Between Ormsby Avenue and Magnolia, in a First-class Neighborhood, on Terms Extraordinary.

AT PUBLIC AUCTION, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1909, AT 3:30 P. M. ON THE PREMISES.

The first flat (ground floor) contains 4 nice, airy rooms, closets, separate entrance, bath, separate toilet, gas, hot and cold water. This flat rents $27.50. The second and third-floor flats go as one, consisting of 7 rooms, separate entrance, butler's pantry, closets, bath, separate toilet, hot and cold water, gas; every room cheerful and plenty of light. This flat rents for $32.50 per month. This is a brick building, magnificently constructed; built by the eminent contractors, J. A. Struck & Bro.; neighborhood first-class; convenient to Second-street cars. Total rental $65. For good, clean investment property attend the sale. Terms: One-third cash; balance in one, two, three, four and five years; 6 per cent interest and lien; precipitating insurance clause.

ROTHENBURGER & TURNER, Auctioneers.

By ROTHENBURGER & TURNER.

Far Better Than Any 3, 4 or 5 Per Cent. Stocks or Bonds.
FIRST-CLASS REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT, CHOICELY LOCATED.

2121 WEST MARKET ST., BET. 21st and 22d STS., AT PUBLIC AUCTION ON MONDAY AFTERNOON, NOVEMBER 8, 1909, AT 3 O'CLOCK.

On the premises. Consisting of cottage property. The front cottage a frame of 7 rooms, 2-story in the rear; good metal roof. The cottage on the rear a good brick of 4 rooms. The entire lot 30 feet front by 195 feet deep to Pirtle street. The two cottages bringing a rental of $25 a month. This is an absolute sale and will be sold positively to the highest bidder on the day and date above mentioned. Attend this sale and secure a first-class investment.

Terms: One-half cash; balance in one and two years; 6 per cent. interest and lien. Buyer to assume taxes for 1910.

ROTHENBURGER & TURNER, Auctioneers.

BURTON-WHAYNE COMPANY (Incorporated), Auctioneers.
W. C. PRIEST & CO., Agents.

Grand Opportunity To Buy Central Property Within Charmed Circle at Your Own Price

ABSOLUTE AUCTION SALE

Of 429 S. Fifth Street, Between Green and Walnut Sts., Louisville, Ky.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1909,

Upon the Premises, at 4 o'clock P. M., We Will Sell

This Three-story, Metal-Roof, Brick House, Upon Lot 26x236 Feet to 20-Foot Alley.

This lot is within twenty feet of ground worth $3,000 a front foot. Has great future. Within 300 feet of Fifth and Walnut, where property has recently sold for more than $900 a front foot. No better opportunity in central real estate to buy for future profits. Investigation and inspection invited. Terms at sale.

BURTON-WHAYNE COMPANY, Auctioneers.

W. C. PRIEST & CO., Agents.

BURTON-WHAYNE CO. (Incorporated), Auctioneers.
VARBLE & FRAZIER CO. (Incorporated), Agents.

A Cozy, Well-Built Highland Home

At Auction Monday, Nov. 8, 1909,

—AT 3:30 O'CLOCK—

Upon premises, 1002 Edgeland avenue, near Baxter avenue, we will sell this well-built two-story-and-attic frame house, having stone foundation and metal roof. Has reception hall, parlor, dining-room and kitchen on the first floor; four bedrooms and bath complete on the second floor; good attic; sewer connection; furnace, with hot water attachment. This house is in nice condition and worthy of your consideration. Lot 33½x97½ feet to alley. Terms at sale.

BURTON-WHAYNE CO., Auctioneers.

VARBLE & FRAZIER CO., Agents.

Restaurant For Rent

The finest restaurant and cafe location in town, on Fourth avenue near Walnut. If you are thinking of changing your location or going into business we are certain there is no location where you can make money more rapidly. For full particulars apply to

COMMERCIAL BANK AND TRUST CO., Agents.
Real Estate Department.
Fourth and Green. Telephone 169.

AUCTION SALES.

Auction at 1237 Second St.

NEAR ORMSBY AVE.

Big 3-story brick, stone trimmed, stone foundation, metal roof, both gases, bath and sewer connection. Lot 40x200. This is one of the best houses on Second street; well built and in perfect condition. We will sell to the highest bidder

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, AT 3:30 P. M.

This is a chance to buy a good house at your own price. This house can be changed into three flats easily, and will make a splendid investment. This is a delightful location; splendid neighborhood and everything to make this an attractive proposition.

J. G. GALLAGHER, Auctioneer.

WM. E. MEYER & CO. and J. D. WRIGHT, Agents.

Auction Thursday, Nov. 4, at 4 P. M.

We Are Instructed To Sell To the Highest Bidder This Splendid Corner, Being the

N. W. CORNER THIRTY-FIFTH AND MADISON.

New storeroom and five nice living rooms. House is concrete and frame; gas and electric light; room for bath; big cellar and all ready for business store fixtures; ice box, scales, knives and everything to complete a store and meat shop. Here is a chance for a big business. No stores near, and homes are thick and more going up. This is a chance that comes seldom to a man wanting to start a gold mine. Take it from us that there is no other one like this on the market.

The owner desires to sell at once. He has re-entered into his old business and will sell. Go look at this one as soon as possible. Remember date, place and time, Thursday, November 4, 4 p. m., northwest corner Thirty-fifth and Madison streets. Rain or shine.

J. G. GALLAGHER, Auctioneer.

WM. E. MEYER & CO., Agents.

Castlewood!



—See the three new modern substantial homes just finished in Castlewood.

—EVERY CONVENIENCE
—EVERY COMFORT

Two bathrooms to each house; hardwood floors, electric lights, water, gas, etc. If these houses do not suit you, look at the lots we have for sale in Castlewood and build your own home there.

Castlewood is a residence Park on Barret avenue car line. Can be reached for 5c every seven minutes.

We want you to see the many forest trees with their fall leaves—they are just beautiful.

Open for inspection to-morrow from 2 to 6 p. m. These houses and lots must be sold at once. Prices and terms right.

COMMERCIAL BANK AND TRUST CO.

Real Estate Dept., Fourth and Green.

AUCTION SALES.

Immense Auction Sale

Of everything Thursday, Nov. 4, at 10 o'clock, at 314 W. Main st.

CHAS. JOSEPH & CO., Auctrs.

PROPOSALS.

Proposals.

Sealed proposals will be received until noon November 17, 1909, for the following:

(1) Heating plant, consisting of boiler-room equipment and the heating pipes and radiation, etc.

(2) Engine, generator, switchboard and electric wiring and fixtures, etc., lighting of the campus.

(3) Gasoline engine.

The above is to heat and light the Trades Building and Auditorium Building located on the campus of the Kentucky Normal and Industrial Institute located near Frankfort, Ky.

Proposals will be received only on materials furnished and erected in place.

Plans and specifications of all the foregoing equipment may be seen at the office of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Frankfort, Ky., and at the office of Anderson & Frankel, Engineers, Lexington, Ky.

All proposals must be accompanied by a certified check of two (2) per cent. of the amount of the contract price, payable to the Board of Regents of the Kentucky Normal and Industrial Institute, to be a guaranty that the successful bidder or bidders will enter into contract with said school in accordance with bid and give good security (surety company) in an amount equal to 40 per cent. of the contract price.

All bids must be sealed and addressed to the Board of Regents, Kentucky Normal and Industrial Institute, care of Anderson & Frankel, Engineers, Lexington, Ky.

The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.

Board of Regents of the Kentucky Normal and Industrial Institute, Frankfort, Ky.

J. G. CRABBE, Chairman.

Notice

Of letting of contract for printing and binding reports of the decisions of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky.

The commissioners to let contracts for the printing and binding of the State Reports containing decisions of the Court of Apeals of Kentucky, will receive sealed bids for the prting and binding of said reports for the term of two years, beginning first Monday in January, 1910, on and up to Friday, the 26th day of November, 1909, at 12 o'clock noon.

The work is to be done in accordance with specifications on file with the Secretary of the Board. A copy of the specifications will be mailed to anyone on application to the secretary at Frankfort, Ky.

T. J. NUNN,
Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals, chairman.

J. MORGAN CHINN, Secretary.

Dr. Johnson and Aviation.

In "Rasselas" occurs the passage: "I have been long of opinion that, instead of the tardy conveyance of ships and chariots, man might use the swifter migration of wings; that the fields of the air are open to knowledge, and that only ignorance and idleness need crawl upon the ground." This was written in 1759, only a little later, as "Italiano" points out in "Notes and Queries," than that (1751) in which a successful attempt at aviation was made with a machine invented by Father Grimaldi, "thus showing that Dr. Johnson's mind was still fresh from the impression of the attempts made in his time to solve the problem of aviation."

LATEST REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS REPORTED.

Activity In the Market Shown By Deeds Recorded In the Courthouse Yesterday.

Susan H. Merrill to Florida L. West, 27½ feet, west side of Sixth, south of Kentucky ..... $ 1
Barbara Dillman to W. T. Hayes, 40 feet, east side of Hancock, south of Green 1
Henry Roeder to W. A. Eubank, 1 foot, north side of Main, west of Wenzel 1
E. Menebroeker to Hugo Kratzch, 22½ feet, north side of Lampton, east of Clay 1
S. E. Morgan to Minnie Morgan, 11 acres 1
H. D. Robb to M. D. Williams, 135 acres 1
S. A. Brown to B. A. Galbreath, lot in Parie City Addition 1
Wm. Cabbel to Maggie Henn, 30 feet, northeast corner of Dumesnil and Sixteenth 1
F. W. Currey to Pat Giltnane, 25 feet, north side of Portland avenue, west of Thirty-first 1
Columbia Trust Company to T. H. Smith, 40 feet, east side of Eleventh, south of Grayson 1
T. H. Smith to city of Louisville, 40 feet, east side of Eleventh, south of Grayson 1,800
W. Scott to Thos. Kennedy, 26 feet, east side West street, south of Walnut 1
Thos. Kennedy to W. Scott, 26 feet, east side of West street, south of Walnut 1

Women Stewards To Be Trained Nurses.

On a few of the larger ocean liners a trained nurse may be found, but the idea is novel to train women stewards as such. Consul Horace Lee Washington says that the Elder Dempster Company, one of the largest lines sailing out of Liverpool, has arranged to have their women employes undergo a regular course of training at the Royal Southern Hospital. Many of the vessels of this line ply to the West Coast of Africa and the Canary Islands, and particular attention is to be given in their instruction to treatment of cases of malaria. The practical advantages of this step have occasioned favorable comment in shipping circles at Liverpool.

Sanitary Concrete.

The sanitary properties of the re-enforced concrete building should particularly appeal to merchants who contemplate the erection of a store building. Such a building is sanitary in the highest degree. It is damp proof and vermin proof; therefore this type of construction means much to merchants carrying goods which can be attacked by mice, rats, bugs, etc., and also merchandise which may be affected by dampness. There are no open spaces in the solid walls and floods within which vermin can hide, nor can they bore holes.

The North Side

Wives and mothers will appreciate the opportunities offered on the North Side, because it is distinctively a RESIDENCE SECTION, built up and occupied entirely by refined and cultivated people, who have the HOME-BUILDING SPIRIT. If you are going to build a home, why not have the best you can get, where your children will always be living in an atmosphere of refinement, and where you can easily pay for your home? This ad will not appear again this season, so if you want your choice, take this opportunity of visiting these additions. If you make your home on the NORTH SIDE you will always be SATISFIED.

MAPLE HILL

High and beautiful location and beautiful homes already constructed; paved streets; shade trees; water; gas and electricity. Thirty-five minutes from Louisville. Take the Big Red Cars via New Albany and change to Vincennes street. Think of buying a beautiful home site, with all modern improvements made, for from $8 to $14 per foot, on small payments and long time. See C. D. Nicholson, 402 Vincennes street, New Albany.

SHELBY PLACE

No expense has been spared in making Shelby Place the most desirable location for homes. All modern improvements; thirty-one minutes from the center of Louisville. City already built entirely around this addition. Property advancing rapidly. One of the best opportunities you can find for an investment. Take cars via New Albany, change to Vincennes street. See Knirihm & Bruns, 133 East Spring street, New Albany, or any real estate agent in New Albany.

McCULLOCH

Beautiful home place adjoining Glenwood Park. Reached by Daisy line to New Albany or via Jeffersonville without change. Water; gas; electricity; thirty minutes from the center of Louisville. Cozy homes already occupied; pleasant neighbors. Choice lots on easy terms, $10 to $12 per foot. See Mr. Tom McCulloch, City Hall, New Albany, or visit this addition for full information. New Albany is rapidly building this way, and every dollar invested in this addition will more than double in a short time.

MIDWAY

The ideal location; 26 minutes from Louisville; half way between Jeffersonville and New Albany; electric lights; public school; grocery. Terms, $5 cash and $1 to $2.50 weekly. Or we will build you a home according to your own plans for a little down and a small payment like rent, without interest. On the Big Red Car line. Take cars via Jeffersonville. Salesman on grounds. Cumberland phone 600-A, New Albany. Bring this ad and we will refund your carfare.

CULTURE SCHOOL

Horace Fletcher's Work On New York East Side.

MANNERS TAUGHT TO CHILDREN OF TENEMENTS.

REGULAR GATHERINGS HELD ONCE EVERY WEEK.

WORK PROVES BIG SUCCESS.

As a man was about to enter the open door of Horace Fletcher's tenement on the East Side, a "gamin" was hurrying out. He was just the usual sort of boy who fills the slum streets and long has worried uplift societies as a sociological problem. But this one stopped in his tracks, turned aside and said quietly: "I beg your pardon," says a writer in the New York American.

Through the open door the visitor saw, in the four-room flat from which Mr. Fletcher had knocked out all the partitions, fifty boys and girls.

Close about the piano was a group of yong folks singing glees and popular songs. On a sofa a boy and girl, both under 12, were chatting. A girl of 9 was in a rocking chair, listening to the music. Whirling about, hand in hand, in impromptu dance were a boy of 11 and a bright-haired girl no higher than a table. There were groups of different numbers, standing or sitting, as they might in the correctest drawing-room described by Henry James. Yet the atmosphere was jolly; self-consciousness was lacking. Groupings and regroupings were made casually, in the inconsequent manner of children having a good time.

* * *

Regular Weekly Gatherings.

This was the regular weekly gathering at the $12-a-month-flat of the rich man, chiefly known as the inventor of "Fletcherism."

Most people know of Horace Fletcher only as the man who says that if Americans would thoroughly masticate their food they would save $77,000,000 a year, become immune to disease, increase their efficiency 50 to 200 per cent., double their earnings and expand their lightness of heart, vitality, sweetness of temper and alertness of intellect.

When he went from his palace on the Grand Canal in Venice to the flat in the Phipps model tenement in East Thirty-first street, he began to teach his theories to the children of the poor, but had no programme of betterment beyond that.

With the aid of the Marquise de Chambray he has entered upon a programme.

* * *

Shift In Plans.

"I found," said Mr. Fletcher, "that in these children the dominant longing is to be ladies and gentlemen.

"So what was called the 'chewing class' evolved into a school of manners, and pleasant exercises in deportment.

"Children in the street have passed the word along. They are the ordinary children of the slum quarters, prinked up by their mothers for Saturday afternoon at Mr. Fletcher's,' or else in obedience to hints dropped by us when they were last here. Would you see anything prettier or more polite without stiltedness at a fashionable children's dancing and deportment school?

"We correct their awkwardness and shyness casually, incidentally, as they appear, so they hardly know they are being taught anything."

To them these afternoons are a good time, with the fascinating element perhaps of playing at being grown up.

Mr. Fletcher gives what he is doing a sociological name. He teaches respect and deference, one to another, and believes it "the vital principle of social economics."

DIDN'T HEAR HER.

(Chicago Journal.)

Mistress—How was it that when I came down to the kitchen I found a man with you there?

Mary—Really, I don't know mum, unless it was with them soft shoes of yours we never heard you coming.



THIS RESIDENCE, NO. 1260 CHEROKEE ROAD,

of 9 rooms, 2 baths, equipped to date in every respect; garage; lot 50x180 feet. Can be seen only by appointment with

MUELLER & MARTIN, 237 South Fifth Street.

Many Thousands

OF SUFFERERS FROM

Chills, Fever & MALARIA

HAVE BEEN CURED BY THE USE OF

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC.

IT WILL CURE YOU.

For Sale By All Druggists. 50c and $1.00 Bottles.

ARTHUR PETER & CO., Gen'l Agents, Louisville, Ky.

"Brokaw's" Gray Suits $35 00

Brokaw's Fine Clothes

HAVE BEEN

Recognized As America's Best For 50 Years

Fifty years ago the elder Brokaw, a practical tailor, began making clothes ready for service.

—made them from the best fabrics obtainable, and used the finest possible tailoring in their construction.

The business increased by leaps and bounds.

—Discriminating men saw in the **Brokaw** garments the same high standard of merit for which they had formerly paid their tailors twice the Brokaw prices.

Twenty years ago we secured the agency for **Brokaw** clothes, and each succeeding season has shown an increasing demand for these handsome and dependable garments.

This is a "gray season," and we invite your special attention to our line of

"Brokaw" Gray Suits and Overcoats at $35

—Such as the merchant tailors make for $60 and $75.

The style, finish and value of these garments is assured by the name of their maker, as well as our own.

The great assortment of patterns affords unlimited opportunity for choice.

Mail orders filled promptly.

Crutcher & Starks.



The Place to Buy Gloves

Selling good Gloves is our specialty. There are none better made, and we do not permit any store to undersell us. We are wide awake and ready to serve you well.

Men's Gloves

Tan Cape, usual $1.50 value $1.15
Mocha and Kid, all colors $1.50
Fownes Best Pique Kid $2.00
Men's Automobile Gauntlets $2.00

Women's Gloves

Heavy Tan Cape $1.00
Genuine Mocha Skin $1.00
Clementina Kid, all colors $1.00
Reynier Make Suede $1.50
Tresbon, French Kid $1.50
Heavy Kassan, all colors $1.50
Fownes La Tosca Kid $2.00

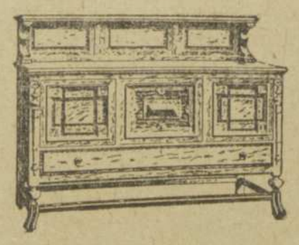
Children's Gloves

Boys' and Girls' Gauntlets 50¢
Boys' and Girls' Kid Mitts 50¢
Boys' Black Beaver Gloves 75¢
Wool and Cashmere Gloves ..... 25¢
Boys' and Girls' Kid Gloves, lined and unlined $1.00

J. S. Hilton

Umbrella and Glove Store.
313 Fourth Avenue.
Store Open Saturday Night.

Period Furniture



Standard, classical designs of old French and English schools are the vogue in High-grade Furniture. The reproductions are proportioned to the modern home or apartment and are rich and most effective. We have a superb assortment at the widest range of prices, our inexpensive pieces having the true correct outlines, the same as the highest priced.

Domestic—RUGS—European

Our Rug Department is filled with the largest and most complete assortment of beautiful domestic and European makes; lowest prices prevail. Visit this department. We can save you money.

ORIENTALS

We are showing a splendid selection of most beautiful Orientals, the rugs that improve with age and use.

KEISKER'S

NEW LOCATION—GRAND NEW STORE. 313-315—WEST WALNUT ST.—313-315.



Democratic Ticket.

For Mayor—W. O. Head.
For Circuit Judge, Criminal Branch—James P. Gregory.
For Circuit Judge, Chancery Branch, First Division—Shackelford Miller.
For Circuit Judge, Chancery Branch, Second Division—Samuel B. Kirby.
For Circuit Judge, Common Pleas Branch, First Division—William H. Field.
For Circuit Judge, Common Pleas Branch, Second Division—Thomas R. Gordon.
For Circuit Judge, Common Pleas Branch, Third Division—Walter P. Lincoln.
For Commonwealth's Attorney—Joseph M. Huffaker.
For Circuit Court Clerk—Louis Summers.
For County Judge—Muir Weissinger.
For County Attorney—A. Scott Bullitt.
For County Court Clerk—P. S. Ray.
For Sheriff—A. M. Emler.
For Jailer—John R. Pflanz.
For Coroner—Dr. Ellis Duncan.
For County Assessor — Edward A. Barry.
For County Surveyor—John Russell Gaines.
For Superintendent of County Schools —Orville J. Stivers.
For City Treasurer—Capt. Andrew M. Sea.
For City Auditor—Adolph Schmitt.
For City Tax Receiver—Charles W. Milliken.
For Judge of Police Court—Samuel J. Boldrick.
For Prosecuting Attorney of Police Court—Harry W. Robinson.
For Clerk of Police Court—Harry C. Nehin.
For Bailiff of Police Court—Thomas Moran.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Dan F. Murphy.
Louis Seelbach.
John B. Castleman.

ALDERMEN.

Fred J. Leezer.
B. J. Campbell, Jr.
Dr. John H. Buschemeyer.
James M. Treasy.
Dr. C. W. Schmitt.
Henry A. Kremer.
R. Guy Parker.
J. William Miller.
Ben. J. Brumieve.
George B. Coder.
John M. Clifford.
Sam Leidigh.

COUNCILMEN.

First Ward—John Neuhauser and W. P. Graves.
Second Ward—Charles Mann and Dr. Charles G. Russman.
Third Ward—William M. Booher and Philip J. Fleig.
Fourth Ward—Ben Schulman and Jerome King.
Fifth Ward—Thomas J. Garvey and J. A. Snyder.
Sixth Ward—Frank Coblens and Michael Leone.
Seventh Ward—Thomas Lawrence and Samuel G. Tate.
Eighth Ward—Samuel W. Green and [illegible] Morrow, Jr.
Ninth Ward—Michael J. McDermott and D. B. Coleman.
Tenth Ward—Randolph D. Thomas and Henry V. Wolff.
Eleventh Ward—Dr. C. F. Melton and C. J. Finnegan.
Twelfth Ward—Ben J. Sand and Ben C. Watson.

SENATORS.

Thirty-sixth District—Herman D. Newcomb.
Thirty-eighth District—Mark Ryan.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Forty-fourth District—Luther C. Owings.
Forty-fifth District—John M. Letterle.
Forty-sixth District—Peter J. Cosgrove.
Forty-seventh District—Rowan Hardin.
Forty-eighth District—Hite Huffaker.
Forty-ninth District—Thomas O'Connell.
Fiftieth District—H. Clay Hall.
Fifty-first District—Samuel L. Robertson.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

First Ward—James W. Ramsey.
Second and Third Wards—Joseph Piazza.
Fourth and Fifth Wards—Dr. William Sanders.
Sixth and Seventh Wards—Pink Varble.
Eighth and Ninth Wards—Dr. Charles A. Eaden.
Tenth Ward—Henry Schimpeler.
Eleventh and Twelfth Wards—Dr. D. Borgman.

MAGISTRATES.

First District—R. O. Dorsey.
Second District—Charles C. Wheeler.
Third District—H. D. Robb.
Fourth District—S. S. Hollis.
Fifth District—Frank Dacher.
Sixth District—Edward Mogliemery.
Seventh District—Edward D. O'Connor.
Eighth District—George Berry.

CONSTABLES.

First District—Charles T. Osborn.
Second District—J. W. Floore.
Third District—Charles P. Fisher.
Fourth District—L. M. Camp.
Fifth District—D. S. Augustus.
Sixth District—Lewis H. Roberts.
Seventh District—Charles Ratterman.
Eighth District—J. S. Fields.

Vote the Straight Democratic Ticket.

Pianos

We offer for sale 100 High-Class Upright Pianos at 30 per cent. to 75 per cent. less than agents and Fourth-street prices.

A Few of the Remarkable Bargains

HANOVER $50
HAAKON .....
THEO GREEN ....
SIMPSON .....
ERARD .....
PETERS & WEBB..

ARION $98
ROGERS .....
CONWAY .....
MYER .....
EVERSOLE .....
STUYVESANT ....

BELMONT $125
DAVIS & SON.....
DUNBAR .....
KIMBALL .....
KURTZMANN ....
WHITNEY .....

F. M. TILLER

FIFTH AND WALNUT.

MUSICAL EVENTS



There seems to be a musical awakening in Louisville this season. In concerts especially the season will be particularly rich. Among these the Symphony Society promises to provide the public with a series which will equal anything offered in many years. The six concerts which comprise this series will be the means of introducing several new artists, as well as insuring the reappearance of some who have already established themselves in favor here. The first of the series is to be given on Friday, November 26, at the Masonic Theater, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and the soloist is to be David Bispham.

A singer so well known as Mr. Bispham needs no word of introduction or of praise. He has been a favorite here for years and is as well known personally as professionally. Charming as a man and eminent as a singer, Mr. Bispham combines every quality which goes to make the "reat artist. His record in opera extends over several years, during which time he has created numerous parts and stamped them with his individuality in a manner never to be forgotten. As a concert singer he stands in the very front rank. Perhaps the characteristic that constitues his greatest charm is the power he has to present to the vision the picture embodied in the words of his songs. Who that has heard him sing "Edward," for instance can forget the scene conjured up by his singing? And in humorous songs as well his art is equally facile. "With a smile on the lip and a tear in the eye," one listens to the quaint old Irish or Scotch ballads, which acquire new beauty when heard through his interpretation. Various and forceful is his personality, and it is a musical education to hear him. He has seen remarkably successful this season and comes laden with praise from all sources.

* * *

Earnestly Rehearsing.

The orchestra, under the direction of Gratz Cox, has been earnestly rehearsing and promises better work than ever before. The men have the advantage of three years' work together now, and the experience gained by Mr. Cox during his season with Mr. Stock, the director of the Chicago orchestra, will be of value in the present events. Mr. Cox spent several months with Mr. Stock, studying the reading of the great orchestral works, and is fresh and enthusiastic from those studies.

That the public apprecciates this opportunity is evident from the large subscription list already received. The Musical Art Society has announced that it will withdraw from the field in favor of the Symphony Society, and its members are daily enrolling themselves as associate members of the Symphony Society. In a circular issued to its members the Musical Art Society heartily indorses the work of the Symphony and promises its support and influence.

At future concerts the soloists will be Otto Meyer, Dr. Ludwig Wullner, Josef Lehvinne and Florence Hinkle. The April concert will present an artist whose name has not yet been made public.

Mrs. J. D. Stewart will give an invitation musicale on November 17 at the Woman's Club for her sister, Miss Fannie Ballard. Those participating in the programme will be Miss Cornelie Overstreet, Mrs. Carrie Rothchild Sapinsky and the Louisville Quintet Club, composed of the following musicians: Mrs. J. E. Whitney, piano; Mr. Charles Letzler, first violin; Mrs. Alinde Wunderlich Rudolf, second violin; Mr. Victor Rudolf, viola; Mr. Karl Schmidt, cello.

The Philharmonic Orchestra now numbers forty-five members and is expected to increase in membership in the near future. A concert will be given in the latter part of November at The Seelbach auditorium. The following programme is promised:

Symphony No. 26 (La Chasse) .....Haydn
Prelude—Le Deluge .....Saint Saens
String Orchestra.
(Incidental violin solo by Charles Letzler.)
Bass Solo From The Juggler of Notre Dame ..... Massenet
(First time in Louisville.)
Mr. Douglas Webb.
March from Symphony Lenore .....Raff
Bass Solo ..... Selected
Mr. Douglas Webb.
(a) Love Scene—
(b) Canzonetta ..... Herbert
String Orchestra.
Concert Waltz—Wiener Blut ..J. Strauss
Overture—Orphee aux Enfers...Offenbach

Manager James B. Camp, whose matinee musicales were so delightfully inaugurated with the Sembrich concert of last Friday, announces for the season of 1909-10 the following list of distinguished artists:

On Friday, November 19, Pepito Arriola, the young Spanish pianist, gives a 4 o'clock recital. The next attraction will be Mme. Jeanne Jomelli, who is booked for December 10 at the same hour. Mme. Jomelli, who is well known here, will have with her the violinist, Marie Nicholois and Magdalen Worden, pianist. Liza Lehmann, the English composer, will appear with a company of ten or twelve persons on January 21. A recital by Lillian Nordica, with Myron Whitney, basso, and Andre Benoist, pianist, will take place on February 18. Last but not least comes Mischa Elman for a single appearance on March 11.

The Louisville String Quartet and the Louisville Quintet Club, composed of Mrs. J. E. Whitney, at the piano; Mr. Charles Letzler, first violin; Mrs. Alinde Wunderlich Rudolf, second violin; Mr. Victor Rudolf, viola, and Mr. Karl Schmidt, cello, announce the following programmes for season 1909-10:

FIRST CONCERT.
Tuesday Evening, November 9, 1909.
String Quartet .....M. Ippolitoff-Iwanow
String Quartet—(unfinished) Edward Grieg
Piano Quintet .....Christian Sinding

SECOND CONCERT.
Tuesday Evening, December 7, 1909.
String Quartet in C Minor.....Beethoven
String Quartet Nocturne .....Borodine
Piano Quintet .....Goldmark

THIRD CONCERT.
Tuesday Evening, January 18, 1910.
Piano Quartet .....Robert Schumann
String Quartet Molto Sostenuto..Smetana
Piano and Strings Vorspiel u. Liebestod from Tristan and Isolde .....Wagner

FOURTH CONCERT.
Tuesday Evening, February 15, 1910.
String Quartet .....Haydn
Serenade for Strings .....Hugo Wolf
Piano Quintet .....Jadassohn

FIFTH CONCERT.
Tuesday Evening, March 15, 1910.
String Quartet .....Rubinstein
Scherzo for Strings .....Mendelssohn
Piano Quintet .....Dvorak

SIXTH CONCERT.
Tuesday Evening, April 19, 1910.
Piano Trio .....Schubert
String Quartet .....Mozart
Piano Quintet .....Schumann



DAVID BISPHAM.

Miss Cornelie Overstreet, the Louisville pianist, will make her first appearance of this season in two piano recitals at the Woman's Club in the early part of December. The two appearances will be one week apart, one programme being devoted to the classical and one to the modern school.

Bickerstaff—Morgan.

Rochester, Pa., Oct. 30.—(Special.)—Miss Eva C. Bickerstaff, daughter of Capt. W. J. Bickerstaff and Mrs. Bickerstaff, of the Hotel Speyerer, and L. Dorsey Morgan, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Morgan, of Lexington, Ky., were married here this morning. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. Sroader, moderator of the Presbyterian synod of West Virginia, a cousin of the bride. Following the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Morgan left for points West and South on an extended wedding journey.

DINNER AND JEWEL TO STEPHEN D. SMITH.

As a token of their appreciation of his services to the Masonic fraternity in Louisville and Kentucky, seventeen prominent members of various Masonic organizations gathered around the festal board at the Pendennis Club last night to extend to Stephen D. Smith their happiest felicitations.

Mr. Smith is secretary of Daylight Lodge of Masons, a member of King Solomon Chapter, Royal Arch Masons;



STEPHEN D. SMITH.

Hiram Council, DeMolay Commandery Knights Templar and Kosiar Temple Mystic Shrine, and a member of the board of directors of the Masonic Widows and Orphans' Home, and is one of the most beloved members of the fraternity in Louisville. As a token of their love and esteem Mr. Smith was presented with a beautiful secretary's jewel, made of solid gold. The presentation speech was made very happily by Capt. H. B. Grant, secretary of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky.

Those present were: A. T. Macdonald, John L. Dunlap, Capt. H. B. Grant, D. W. Gray, John A. Gray, J. T. Funk, L. S. Poston, T. E. Basham, Morris A. Sachs, L. H. Long, I. T. Woodson, Jr. A. M. Woodruff, L. S. Caron, A. E. Mitchell, W. F. Clarke, Oscar E. Rehm and John Thixton, Jr.

SCALP DISEASE PUZZLED DOCTORS

Began with a Little Pimple—Itched and Spread Till Whole Head was Raw—Hair Fell Out in Bunches—Suffered Three Years and Cure Seemed Impossible.

IMMEDIATE RELIEF AND EASY CURE BY CUTICURA

"My disease started with a little pimple on my head. Then it began to itch. The more I would scratch, the worse it grew until it spread all over my head. So I went to the doctor. I continued his treatment for some time but, finding no results, I decided to change and try some other remedy. Little warts began to grow on my head. I would wash it every day but it grew as raw as a piece of beef and my hair commenced to fall out in bunches. So I changed doctors. This doctor prescribed a wash and a salve. My head at this time was so sore I could not touch it. After trying several doctors and many patent medicines, nothing would cure it and I lost much time from work.

"Then I decided to go to the hospital. Several doctors were called in to look at it, and after some consultation they said that I had seborrhoea in its worst stage. They began to treat it but it improved very slowly. For over three years I was a sufferer from this disease. I thought all hopes of a permanent cure were impossible. A friend of mine, upon seeing the condition of my head — which was a mass of running corruption — asked me if I had tried the Cuticura Remedies. I told him nothing would do me any good; but being very anxious to be cured, I decided to try them. The first treatment (with Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills) brought immediate relief. My hair became alive and stopped falling out, all the scale left and now I am perfectly well and have a full head of hair. I can truthfully say that it was entirely due to the use of the Cuticura Remedies and I recommend them to all sufferers from any skin disease. George E. Jefferson, 1518 Reed St., Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 24, 1909."

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor of Infants, Children and Adults consists of Cuticura Soap (25c.) to Cleanse the Skin, Cuticura Ointment (50c.) to Heal the Skin and Cuticura Resolvent (50c.), (or in the form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60) to Purify the Blood. Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., 135 Columbus Ave., Boston, Mass. Mailed Free, 32-page Cuticura Book, an authority on the Care of Skin and Scalp and the Treatment of their Diseases.

"UNCLE JOE" HURLS DEFIANCE AT ENEMIES

DECLARES ATTACKS ON HIM PEANUT POLITICS.

TALKS AT SMOKER GIVEN AT NEW ORLEANS.

PRESENTED WITH BIG GAVEL.

New Orleans, Oct. 30.—Speaker Cannon uttered defiance to his enemies, the insurgents, to-night and declared the recent attacks upon him to be "peanut politics" and "tommyrot." The setting for the Speaker's gladiatorial utterance was picturesque. He stood on the stage of the Atheneum, where President Taft had appeared a few hours earlier to advocate waterways improvements. Within a few feet of Speaker Cannon was a pugilistic ring, set up for the use of a pair of boxers who were to entertain the crowd a little later.

In the wings nearby in their abbreviated skirts, sat three or four dancers who were also to take part in the programme. The occasion was a smoker arranged by the business men of New Orleans for the amusement of the Senators, Congressmen, Governors and other distinguished visitors to the waterways convention. Just before the Speaker rose to his feet in response to loud yells of "Cannon," he was handed a gavel as large as a croquet mallet and a cigar that looked like a fence rail.

"This," he began, swinging the great gavel over his head, "might be called a setting maul. If it were in the hands of a presiding officer it would represent the authority of the majority, the authority of the House of Representatives of your City Council, Mr. Mayor (addressing his remark to Mayor Behrmann) or of whichever deliberative body you will. The moment the man who holds the gavel ceases to represent the will of the majority his name is 'Dennis.'

"There has been a whole lot of foolishness, of tommyrot, indulged in by a few fellows of the minority who have not been able to swing the majority—fellows who have said that if we stood still we were blessed, and if we moved we were damned—fellows who said that this autocratic personage (here the Speaker threw back his coat and strutted around the stage), that this autocratic personage was a colossus bestride four hundred members of Congress and ninety millions of people.

"That's all tommyrot and peanut politics.

"This is called a smoker, let's smoke."

MAJ. D. W. SANDERS IS DANGEROUSLY ILL

SUFFERING FROM BRIGHT'S DISEASE AT GALT HOUSE.

NURSE AND PHYSICIAN CONSTANTLY IN ATTENDANCE.

FRIENDS ARE APPREHENSIVE.

Maj. David W. Sanders, a Confederate veteran, and one of the most prominent lawyers in the State of Kentucky, is dangerously ill in his apartments at the Galt House, suffering from Bright's disease. He was stricken last Monday and has since been in a critical condition. His friends are apprehensive. Dr. C. B. Eddy, the attending physician, and a nurse are in constant attendance. The patient was doing as well as could be expected last night and was perfectly conscious. Dr. Eddy said there was a slight change for the better late last night.

His only child, Mrs. Walter C. Miller, of Swickley, Pa., arrived in Louisville Friday and has taken apartments at the Galt House.

Maj. Sanders is 74 years of age and is a native of North Carolina. When the Civil War broke out he enlisted in the Confederate army. After the close of the war he came to Louisville and practiced at the local bar. He has served as counsel in some of the largest cases and has been the legal adviser of some of the largest corporations.

Although he was never a candidate for office, Maj. Sanders has frequently occupied the bench in the absence of the regular judge. Since the death of his wife, which occurred about eighteen months ago, he has made his home at the Galt House.

TRINITY COUNCIL TO GIVE CARNIVAL.

Trinity Council, Y. M. I., will celebrate New Year's day at its home on Baxter avenue with a children's carnival. There will be all kinds of attractions for children and the grown people, too, for that matter. The carnival committee will meet at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon to discuss the matter. The committeemen are as follows: John L. Mapheke, chairman; Nic Bosler, Joseph E. Conkling, E. J. Cooney, John L. Cunniffe, Frank Dacher, Joseph M. Belle, Clem A. Ellert, V. K. Eckes, Dan J. Hennessy, Henry J. Hill, William Hillerich, L. Hoffman, F. Valinotti, R. C. Kaltenbacher, James B. Kelly, J. C. Kirchdorfer, Dr. J. G. Leezer, Mark F. Morriss, Frank T. Haffner, Jr., David O'Connell, Frank Otte, L. P. Zimmerman, Louis Mueller, Ed Mueller, Frank Lilienachle.

It Is Gratifying

to possess an insurance policy having the greatest number of desirable qualities—To feel perfectly secure and protected—To know if by accident or misfortune you should become wholly disabled, the company will pay the premiums for you—To know that you are protected by a deposit with the State Treasurer.—That each amount specified in your policy is guaranteed (not one point estimated) and you are positive of the benefits to be derived.

A postal will bring you a sample policy covering the above points and many more.

Southern National Life Insurance Company

HOME OFFICE Lincoln Building, Louisville, Ky.

ED. L. WILLIAMS, President.

W. L. KENNETT, 1st Vice Pres. — J. H. DICKEY, Treasurer.
W. O. HEAD, 2d Vice Pres. — JOHN W. RAY, Gen. Counsel.
B. H. POINDEXTER, Secretary. — M. K. ALLEN, Medical Director.

$13.75 Atlanta and Return

NOVEMBER 4 to 9

LIMITED TO 16th

Southern Railway

124 FOURTH ST. and SEVENTH-ST. DEPOT

Professional Men

are the largest users of Engraved Stationery. They can't afford to use the common kind. We make

Engraved Announcements of Removals, Partnerships, Letterheads, Business Cards, Etc., Etc.

HARCOURT & CO.

(Incorporated.)

Manufacturing Engravers,

427-429 S. Third St.

FLORIDA

With no change on the

South Atlantic Limited

Through Sleepers and Coaches
All Meals in Dining Cars
LOW ROUND TRIP FARES
Diverse Routes

Tickets 310 So. Fourth Avenue
PHONES 258

L&N

MONARCH FURNACES

Are the Best. Seeing is Believing.



When you see the Monarch furnace you will know at once that it is superior. You won't have to take anybody's word for it. You can see for yourself that the Steel Dome, the firebox and all parts exposed to the fire are of the necessary thickness — not thin as a wafer, that the body is one solid sheet of Heavy Boiler Plate. Then compare the number of rivets used in the MONARCH. You will find about twice as many. They are not "scarce as hen's teeth," like those furnaces in which price is the only argument used to sell them. When you buy a MONARCH, no chance, no guesswork, but a MONARCH GUARANTEE. Come in and see them. Estimates and catalogue free.

STRATTON & TERSTEGGE CO.
(Incorporated.)



Our Messengers

Are alert and constantly on the go, and their services are free to and from any part of the city. Don't hesitate to call for them when you want a prescription filled. Telephone our store. We make a specialty of prescription work, and think more of helping the doctor help you than selling patent medicines for profit.

Schlosser Bros.

S. E. Corner Second and Chestnut. Both Phones.

MONEY TO LOAN
FROM $10 UP AT THE LOWEST RATE POSSIBLE CONFIDENTIAL DEALINGS

Call, write or phone Home 1421
FIDELITY LOAN CO.
402 S. Fourth St.
Over Kirby's 10c Store

John Bacon Hutchings

ARCHITECT

JOHN BACON HUTCHINGS, JR., JUN. AM. SOC. C. E.
WILLIAM E. HUTCHINGS, M. AM. SOC. C. E.
CONSULTING ENGINEER.
Columbia Building.



FREE

Mary T. Goldman's Gray Hair Restorer restores original color in a mild, healthful manner in from 7 to 14 days. Entirely different from any thing else. Its effect is permanent. Does not wash off nor look unnatural. Has no sediment, so it's neither sticky nor greasy—it's as pure and clear as water.

Don't experiment—use what thousands of others have found safe and satisfactory. Sample and circular absolutely free. Be sure to mention original color of your hair. MARY T. GOLDMAN, 219 Goldman Bldg., St. Paul, Minn. Full size bottles, Pursuit by TAYLOR-ISAACS DRUG CO., 3d & Jeff.

PATENTS

Popham & Webster, 606 Louisville Trust Bldg., Louisville; 305 Ouray Bldg., Washington, D. C.

Woman's Section

The Courier-Journal.

Woman's Section

LOUISVILLE, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 31, 1909



Which Hat Shall it Be?

MADGE MY DEAR:

Yesterday I slipped into my new afternoon frock and ran in next door to see Jessie. She was in much the same quandary that Paris felt when the three goddesses offered him several things; only Jessie had to choose from three adorable hats the one which would look best with her new tailored suit. The suit is of a soft, neutral shade of satin cloth; its long coat crosses over and is fastened with three buttons. The plain sleeves are button-trimmed, and Jessie wore just a touch of black at the throat. Well, there she was as I entered, trying on a beautiful hat. Its upper surface is of a dead-rose satin beaver, with a wide band of embroidery encircling the crown. The brim turns sharply up at the back and side, showing a black velvet facing. Gold tissue, soft and yet stiff, is pleated in a double fan and holds black feathery quills at the side..

Her maid was holding a turban-shaped hat, which is of a grayish blue felt. Tiny ruffles of silk encircle the top of the crown and a pale gold tissue band is folded around it. Just the thing for a smart walking suit. In a box on the floor was an adorable French creation of a pale pinkish lavender. Two huge spangled plumes curved over the brim and bluish embroidery marked the crown; it is an evening hat fit for a queen.

You asked about my dress. Well, it is a pale green silk cashmere. Two broad, tucked bands pass over the shoulders, ending at the high line of the waist. Under these runs white lace, which is pointed up in the middle and meets the lines of the shallow neck under a lace rose. Narrow straps of green are used to emphasize outline. The short sleeves have cuffs of a deep band of tucks. When I left Jessie she had decided to wear the black-faced cavalier shape, which was decidedly the most appropriate. Love from your devoted sister,

ELEANOR.

SCHOOL for HOUSEWIVES

By Marion Harland



"Off for the office and the factory to bring in $5 per week."

ECONOMY in HIRED LABOR

THE fourth of a series of articles on the necessities for economy in the time of high prices is presented today. Previous articles were: "A Stubborn Fact," written with a view to awakening housekeepers to the present necessities for economics; "Economy in Buying" and "Economy in Cookery."

Marion Harland will welcome letters and suggestions from readers of these articles. Every idea may be a help to some one who wants help.

IF I were required to indicate the chief source of wastefulness in the average American household, I should say, without hesitation, "The Hired Domestic."

The reason thereof is patent. It is older than the Christian era. "Whose own the sheep are not." The principle of self-preservation informs human motive. It would be folly to expect the hireling to take as good care of our possessions as we do. This is especially true in a country where she is a recognized nomad, here today and nobody knows where tomorrow. A high order of conscientiousness is needed to move one to absolute fidelity to neighbor and employer. And the antecedents of our paid employe do not tend to the cultivation of the finer virtues.

Forbear we, then, to throw the blame of extravagant mismanagement of our property and finances upon the foreign peasant, or the descendant of an enslaved race whom we have promoted to a place upon our domestic staff.

The monumental fact stands fast that she is the most expensive of modern luxuries. A stranger to the responsibilities of the property owner, she knows little and cares less for the value of what has cost the employer more money than she has ever seen in her life. How could it be otherwise? A pearl to a child is no more than a glass bead. Old family silver weighs less in the mind of Bridget-Thekla-Dinah than the gaudy plated ware she gets by hoarding trading stamps stripped from the soap her nominal mistress lays in by the box. Like ignorance of values, fostered by the sight of plenty that is wealth to her unaccustomed eyes, makes her leave the cake of soap to melt in the tub or dishpan when there is a boxful in the storeroom.

A NECESSARY EVIL

But why waste time and space in proving what is an ever-present and fretting sore in the housewifely soul? Each of us knows that her servants cost her annually so much more than their nominal wages that she dare not allow herself to compute the amount in calculating family expenses. Each of us recalls the calm satisfaction that pervaded her being when, during an interregnum in the domestic dynasty, she did her own work and wondered with exceeding admiration at the way "things" lasted; moreover, how servants contrive to consume so much time in performing the tasks she got out of the way in season to have whole hours of the day for other occupations.

"Granted!" I hear the chorus from a thousand fellow-sufferers. "But we can't do without them. They are necessary evils."

The object of this sympathetic talk is to reason together among ourselves as to this necessity. Let me premise that reasoning and talk are not intended for women whose incomes are entirely adequate to the expense of keeping one, two or three of the "evils." Nor yet for those who have stated occupations and professions sufficiently profitable to warrant remitting housework to competent hirelings. I have in view—as usual—the Mighty Middle Class, who must watch the outlay of every dollar and make that dollar do the work of 100 cents. I aim especially to reach families where the daughters have sought situations in offices, shops and factories, leaving the mothers to the mercies of third-rate maids-of-all-work. Call the class, if you will, by the apt title we learned last week from a clever magazine article, "the half-way poor." The father's income provides house rent, food, fuel and plain clothing. Florence and Gladys would dress better than the family means warrant. They are fond of a "good time," and don't fancy gallery seats at the theater; and, above all, they like to have money of their very own to spend as they please and no questions asked.

A STRANGE PREFERENCE

Since I began to reflect seriously upon the subject of this paper I have made it my business to collect data as to the number of young women engaged in shops, offices and mills who are eking out the family income by their labor, and whose parents find the addition to what is made by the men of the household welcome and even necessary to a comfortable maintenance. My conclusion, after consultation with employers, superintendents and fellow-workwomen, is that, at the lowest computation, one fifth of these are thus employed from choice rather than from necessity. I have given a summary of the motives that lead them to prefer this kind of work to remaining at home and taking part in domestic duties.

There are large mills in the neighborhood of my country home, and I meet scores of operatives in the late afternoon. We all know the general type of these girls: loud and eager to attract the attention of the men they meet; decked in shabby finery, and all with "wide dispread" coiffures embattling their heads. It is natural that they should be gay and garrulous in the reaction from the routine of daily toil. It is neither natural nor decorous that girls from 15 to 20 should traipse in bonnetless gangs along the public thoroughfares at an hour when all the business world is "homing." I know the stories of some of them—so many that my heart sickens in the recital—and my wonder grows that mothers of the class the girls represent do not take alarm at the frightful percentage and insist upon keeping them safe at home.

"But that is another story." I wish to heaven it were less common!

The farmers' and mechanics' wives of a former generation never dreamed of other domestic help than they had in their sisters and daughters. Each family was a close corporation, as it is now on the European continent and in many parts of Great Britain. Even where the fever of emigration has unsettled the old order of things, there is always one stay-at-home daughter to take her share in toils for which increasing age is disabling the old mother. It is superfluous to add that Bridget and Thekla contribute steadily and liberally of their earnings in the new world to the support of "the old folks at home." Witness the incredibly large sums that go through the mails over the sea from foreign servants on this side.

Florence and Gladys are not to be classed with "the foreigners." They belong to native families; they were graduated from good public schools; they "go" with nice people, including nice young men, and each has the sure and confident expectation of "marrying well" when she has had her fling in what is to her as truly "Society," with a tall capital letter, as the same word signifies "the best people" to the millionaire's wife.

"Marrying well" implies the ability to "keep a girl" when the bride becomes a wife. For—and here comes the most pitiful side of the story—not one of the operative daughters, who might live at home if she would, knows the rudiments of practical housewifery. A gardener whom I once employed had married a factory girl—a prettyish little doll, who could not broil a steak or make a biscuit to save her life. The husband did the cooking, and spent his evenings at the sewing machine cobbling clothes for the expected baby.

"Keeping a girl" (for Florence and Gladys have not quite attained to the "maid" nomenclature) stands with them for exemption from work they, with other shopgirls, have been taught to regard as degrading. If "Mother" has kept a third-rate specimen of the genus, her daughter will have a fourth-rate specimen of the costly luxury. She is always that! She wastes more of the food bought with honest John's wages than would have sufficed to feed the Irish or German or southern old folks and their progeny; and our whilome operative is exceptionally lucky if the "girl" does not pilfer as well as waste.

Would I "make a household drudge of a fine young creature who is capable of higher aims?"

That was the substance of a reply made by a professor in Hampton Institute to my application for a couple of girls who would work in a country house for good wages during their vacation. I represented, timidly, as I saw the gathering cloud upon the professor's face, that many college boys are waiters in hotels in the summer, and thus help to put themselves through the course.

"Please recollect that our pupils have higher aspirations than domestic service!" was the opening sentence of the retort that quenched my desire to "lend a hand" to some ambitious and independent learner.

HIGH-SOUNDING HERESY

I had a similar, and, if possible, more crushing answer from a noted philanthropist who runs settlements and girls' clubs in a metropolitan city:

"Our girls have higher ideals than housework!"

Is it a marvel that Florence and Gladys should echo the high-sounding heresy? For heresy I hold it to be, in view of the truth that if women do not learn how to keep houses, the home will cease out of the land.

A mother whose bright son is expected to raise the family in the world, as a mechanical engineer, told me pridefully that she had not had a plumber or other mechanic in the house for three years. "Johnny mends all the locks and bells and puts in window glass, and actually takes the range and water pipes to pieces and sets them right again. I told his father today that the boy had saved us literally hundreds of dollars in the last four years."

The proud parent has two daughters, one of whom is a stenographer and the other a "saleslady" in a department store. A "girl" is hired to cook, do chamber and general housework and to assist in the washing.

I dare to assert, without asking any questions, that either Florence or Gladys could have saved as much in the four years as Johnny has done, had she remained at home to do all the housework except the washing and ironing and what part is assumed by the patient, white-haired mother. I learned, incidentally, that neither of the girls contributes anything to the family income beyond table board—$5 per week. She could save twice the sum by putting her shoulder to the domestic wheel. Furthermore, she could, by her companionship and care, cheer and prolong the afternoon of life for the parent who is now the sole homemaker.

SAFE DOCTRINE

I believe firmly, and I have advocated strenuously for forty years, the doctrine that every girl should be taught some specific business by which she could maintain herself if need demanded. I believe, and maintain yet more warmly, that the acquisition of this knowledge should not hinder her from learning what no woman can afford not to know: how to order her own house aright in every department. In a little work to which I referred last week, "The Distractions of Martha," I tried to show that mere theoretical knowledge of cookery and marketing is as sounding brass and a tinkling cymbal in the march of everyday living and doing.

What an important part the study of practical economy plays in this daily walk I have striven to show in this series. What a frightful leak in household expenses is made by intrusting the management of materials, the preparation of food and the disposition of left-overs to one who is, at the best, indifferent to her employer's interests I could not tell in full were I to write on until strength and space fail me.

"Bridget has a heavy hand with butter." Yet her cake and puddings are not a whit superior to those her mistress makes when Bridget is off on her vacation or busy with the washing, although one-half of the butter goes into the composition of the sweet. Thekla throws into the swill pail the sour milk that would make enough cottage cheese for luncheon. Dinah "never heard o' nobody eatin' cold cornbread," and tosses it to the chickens. Her mistress (always and everywhere nominal!) would have toasted and served it, hot and crisp and sweet, for breakfast.

And so on, ad infinitum and ad nauseam to the employer who cannot by using every effort accommodate a non-elastic income to the rising prices.

"Then you would banish hired girls from the home entirely?" I am asked. I am sorely tempted to answer in the bold affirmative, when a tide of experiences and memories surges in upon me. For they, of all our laboring class, suffer least from the general increase in prices and the stand-still of salaries. Let me illustrate:

A cook who had been with me three years, and had her wages raised twice in that time, asked, tentatively, "what I thought" of giving her a third raise.

"Why should I do it?" was my reply.

"Why, you see, ma'am, everything is awful dear. My brother tells me rents are going up dreadful."

"True. But that affects me—not you."

She was slightly staggered, but rallied.

"And there's coal, ma'am. It's rising every day."

"I have reason to know that. What difference can it make to you? I pay for heating and lighting my house."

"But it costs so much to live! Do you know, you can't get pork chops for less than 16 cents a pound? And they used to be 12."

"Again, I can see that I am the poorer for the rise in meat. But you get as good board as when prices were down. You don't have to pay for your food."

She made a final stand: "At any rate, ma'am, I paid 3 cents a yard more for a gingham dress last week than I ever did before."

Six months later she married a man, young enough to be her son, who drinks hard. She has now, for the first time, practical demonstration of the increased cost of living.

It is not strange, I repeat, that those whose own the income is not should care little how fast it goes. The responsibility and the suffering are ours. Ours, too, is the duty of lessening the suffering by every intelligent and honest means.

We cannot look for help to our hirelings. That is clear. The prodigal son merely stated an iron fact when he bemoaned himself that in his father's house the hired servants had abundance "and to spare."

So ancient and so well established is the principle that we are ready to rank it among natural laws.

I incline to the suspicion that one unrecorded reason for Sarah's hard dealing with the bondwoman Hagar was that the latter squandered the barbaric abundance of the wealthy patriarch's tent.

Marion Harland



"He had married a pretty doll from the factory."



"'Our girls have higher ideals than housework.'"

Family Meals For a Week

SUNDAY

BREAKFAST.

Grapes, cracked wheat and cream, clam fritters, cornmeal muffins, toast, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Cold corned beef (a left-over), Saratoga chips, fresh biscuits, made yesterday (see recipe in Exchange), tomato and shrimp salad, crackers and cheese, coffee blancmange, cake, tea.

DINNER.

Bean soup, stuffed breast of veal, spinach, scalloped tomatoes, apple and raisin pie, black coffee.

MONDAY

BREAKFAST.

Oranges, cereal and cream, fried salt pork with cream gravy, toasted cornmeal muffins (a left-over), toasted graham bread, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Corned beef hash cakes (a left-over), baked sweet potatoes, thin bread and butter, lettuce salad with French dressing, heated crackers and cheese, cream puffs, tea.

DINNER.

Bean and tomato soup (a left-over), scalloped veal (a left-over), souffle of spinach (a left-over), mashed potatoes, eggless rice pudding, black coffee.

TUESDAY

BREAKFAST.

Fruit, cereal and cream, bacon and eggs, French rolls, toast, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Breaded and baked sardines, baked Welsh rabbit, stewed potatoes, peanut sandwiches, junket, macaroons, tea.

DINNER.

Clear soup with poached eggs on the surface, Irish stew, whole browned potatoes, squash, tapioca pudding, black coffee.

WEDNESDAY

BREAKFAST.

Oranges, rice boiled in milk, eaten with cream; fishcakes, graham gems, toast, tea, and coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Yesterday's stew, fried sweet potatoes, graham gems (steamed), waffles and maple syrup, cocoa.

DINNER.

Vermicelli soup, beefsteak, braised with vegetables; potatoes, kohlrabi, cracker and date pudding, black coffee.

THURSDAY

BREAKFAST.

Fruit, cereal and cream, liver and bacon, rice cakes (a left-over), toast, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Steak and macaroni stew (a left-over), onion souffle (a left-over), baked cream toast, fruit dessert, tea.

DINNER.

Split pea soup, friccasseed chicken, Spanish rice, riced potatoes, slightly browned; squash pie, black coffee.

FRIDAY

BREAKFAST.

Oranges, cereal and cream, fried perch, muffins, toast, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Baked omelet, potato cakes (a left-over), fried carrots, hasty pudding and sauce, tea.

DINNER.

Cream of celery soup, scalloped oysters, Swiss chard, stuffed peppers, fresh fruit dessert, black coffee.

SATURDAY

BREAKFAST.

Baked apples and cream, bacon, boiled eggs, popovers, toast, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Chicken pie (a left-over), scalloped potatoes, orange and apple salad, crackers and cheese, canned peaches and lady fingers, tea.

DINNER.

Beef and macaroni soup with Parmesan cheese, roast shoulder of mutton, green peas (canned), turnips, chestnut pudding and whipped cream, black coffee.

THE HOUSEMOTHERS' EXCHANGE

With a Mexican Flavor

I GET so many good things out of the Exchange that I should like to show my appreciation by giving a few of my "experiences."

1. Let me say that for years the tomato and shrimp salad mentioned by you lately has been made by me exactly as you direct. I had never heard of the combination, but, failing to get the celery I had expected to use, I substituted shrimps, and found the result so delicious that I now bless the accident that revealed it to me.

2. "Mrs. W. S. E." from Santa Fe, who sent in an excellent recipe for chili con carne, seemed to think the "chili molido" a necessity for this popular dish. After a residence of sixteen years in New Mexico, and handling many Mexican servants and many more conferences with native housewives, I find that the common chili pods are used to a great extent.

My old Carmencita washes five or six pods, boils them for fifteen or twenty minutes, then rubs the pulp and the water in which the chilis were boiled through a sieve and adds this to a pound of chopped meat. If one would have it pretty hot, one must use more of the pods.

This is the common pressed chili—perfectly dry in winter—which sells for 25 or 30 cents a pound. It may be shipped by mail.

3. Those whose homes are remote from modern carpet-cleaners, and who must resort to the primitive method of beating a carpet on a line, will find that hanging the carpet over the line so that the seams run crosswise will prove a great saving of the seams if the carpet be old. By this means, with careful beating, there is no danger of the seams ripping in the process.

4. If you are to have company for supper, and are going to be pressed for time, yet feel that you must have hot biscuits, try this recipe:

Quick Biscuits.

One pint of good buttermilk or "clabber," one level teaspoonful each of baking soda, baking powder and salt, a lump of lard as large as a big egg; mix with enough flour for a stiff dough. Put into a stone crock or jar or bowl, cover with a plate, and in summer put into the refrigerator. When it is ready for use, roll out and bake. These will keep twelve hours on the ice in summer or twenty-four in cold weather in a perfectly cold place where they will not freeze. Use very little flour in cutting them out to bake—just enough to keep them from sticking to the kneading board.

Mrs. H. J. H (Clayton, N. M.).

An admirable letter throughout! We get so many valuable and novel recipes from New Mexico that the sight of the postmark excites pleased expectations. I have never eaten chili con carne, nor attempted to make it, because it is not easy to get the principal ingredient in the East. Our new correspondent tells us that it may be bought ready for use. Has any one seen it east of the Alleghenies?

The idea of keeping biscuit dough fresh on the ice is new and will solve the difficulty that presents itself to the housemother who would like to treat the boys to hot biscuits on Sunday night that do not smack too decidedly of the warming-over.

To "Mrs. G. W.," of Philadelphia.

I should like to ask "Mrs. G. W." of Philadelphia, how she can use eight heaping tablespoonfuls of flour in the recipe for "Kraut salat" in but one pint of vinegar and water. Perhaps I am strong, but it seems quite out of proportion to me.

And "M. E. E." in her recipe for old-fashioned gingerbread headed "1908," says "one pint of molasses, a gill of shortening, two tablespoonfuls of water and three quarts of flour."

I do not see how so much flour can possibly be used, as the quantity of liquid called for could not take it up.

May I congratulate you and your colleagues upon the grand work the Exchange is doing? I have been alike interested and profited by it for a long time. This is my first contribution. If you find any part of it worth printing, perhaps I may come again. If not, I know you have a quartet of wastebaskets waiting for rubbish from the desk, which I can picture to myself as being as neat as the proverbial pin.

Mrs. G. T. H. (Buffalo, N. Y.).

Answering the last paragraph first: You might not think my desk "neat." To my eye it is in perfect order, except when "Serena" takes advantage of my temporary absence from study and house to give the former "a good redding-up." After which I cannot "lay my hand" upon the right thing for twenty-four hours.

You have apparently that rare thing in a woman: a fine sense of proportion. I plead ignorance in the matter of the German dish. With regard to the gingerbread, there is certainly a gross error. I hope it is a typographical blunder. When I reflect upon the odd combinations and quantities I am sometimes made to recommend, I lean to the explanation of the three quarts of flour. "M. E. E." doubtless ran counsel with her grandmother as ordering three cups. Proofreaders are not cooks, and the compositor's mistake would pass unchallenged.

To "N. R. L." ("Jane," of Chicago)

I read in the Exchange that you have pieces to give away, men's woolen suiting and some pieces of clean white lawn. As I am trying to get enough scraps to finish a quilt, I am asking for a share in your gift. I should be very thankful to receive both kinds of pieces. I should also like to become acquainted with you and to write directly to you. I think it must be very nice to have a friend out of town.

I have often felt inclined to write to the Exchange and inquire how I could become acquainted with some nice old people living in the country. I say "old," because I love them better than young people. They are more interesting to me. I don't know anybody who lives far enough in the country to keep cows!

Mrs. C. B. (Philadelphia).

Our well-beloved "Jane" must say whether or not I am to give you her address with a view to opening a correspondence. I think it is pretty certain that she will send to you all the scraps she has left by the time your letter reaches her.

My own heart is moved by the thought of your never having had an acquaintance who keeps cows! Then you never visited the barnyard at milking time? Never got the fragrant breath of kine or tasted warm milk, "fresh from the good old cow"? It must be sad to be such a confirmed town-dweller! I trust that your letter may be the means of letting down the pasture bars to let you in.

Southern Servants

Don't you think most of the trouble with servants nowadays is caused by crowding too much work upon one maid, instead of dividing the work between two or more, as is done in the South?

For instance, can here the usual wages for a first-class general housemaid is from $25 up. They have no time to themselves, except one afternoon each week. In the South such work would be divided between two girls, and each would get about half that sum. But she has lots of time each day between dinner and supper.

This system engenders good feeling toward the mistress and general satisfaction all around.

SOUTHERNER (Porterville, Cal.).

According to your showing, the general housekeeper receives (and expects) $25 or $30 per month. Would she accept half the amount upon condition that she divide her duties with a fellow-servant? So far as my observation and experience go, the servant imported to the East or North or West from the South at once arises to the level of those already in the field and demands the same wages, whatever may be her duties—I may add, and truthfully, whatever may be her disqualifications for the position she secures. I know of no other trade or calling in which proficiency goes for so little. The untrained boldly insist upon having the same pay as the skilled laborer.

The strong probability is that the mistress who tries to lessen the duties of an employe, coupling the benefit with a fall of wages, will be left in the lurch. Indeed, from what I have learned of the works and ways of the guild in the last half century, I believe that the fact that a housemother is able to "keep two gurrels" is prima facie evidence of her obligation to pay each what she would pay the "general-housework-indy."

That is what she was styled in my hearing the other day!

Floor Coverings

IF THERE is not a hardwood floor, which is likely to be the case in a house more than twenty years old, a yellow matting will be suitable, and over it a soft-colored rug made out of Brussels carpeting with a border containing blue, yellow, olive and old red. The whole can be had at less than $1 per yard. There may be found rugs of any kind and of all prices, having grounds of dull blue well covered with Persian or other small figures, from $8 upward; but nothing affords a better background for furnishings and bibelots, or gives a more harmonious effect, than the rug made out of "filling." To be sure, as it is a solid color somewhat deeper than the walls, it shows dust and litter more readily than a figured surface; but what is that except an added incentive to neatness on the part of the occupant?

CORRESPONDENCE PAGE OF FASHIONS & BEAUTY



A VERY FASHIONABLE MUFF AND STOLE OF SKUNK.

Rich Furs Striking Features of Winter Fashions

THERE is no doubt about it, to be properly gowned this winter one must have furs of some sort. The variety of skins offered makes it impossible to say just what the sort shall be.

The range of choice in furs seems absolutely without bounds, and if there is any preference it must be given to the meaner beast—the raccoon, the skunk, the weasel, the white rabbit, the muskrat and the shaggy little Russian pony, which, having served his time carrying exiles to Siberia, perhaps, now sends his coat over seas to wrap the body of the fair American.

In these skins, which, compared to the others, are fairly inexpensive, are seen motor and children's coats, stoles, muffs and hats, theater wraps and men's overcoats. The mighty paletot that daddy brings home, of some long-haired skin in a dim putty tan, with superb dark markings, is no less than raccoon. The weasel, whose markings are in stripes of a creamy white and the softest brown, is used very much for the loose coats of young children. Though such a coat would be $90 or $100, one in exactly the same shape of white rabbit would probably be no more than $26.

One would think that the raccoon, that delicious and yet humble beast that the Southern darky spends his winter in smoking out of tree holes, in order that he may dump him in his ready pot with appropriate herbs, would be a fairly inexpensive gentleman, as far as the sale of his coat is concerned. But such is not the case, and if one hopes to have a raccoon set for a handsome cloth dress she must pay at least $250 for it. Sets of raccoon and muskrat, which is an equally stylish skin, are made to a great extent with a rather wide cape piece and long stole ends, and a muff which is a veritable bushel basket for size. The silk linings match the paler tints of the fur, and sometimes show brocade flowers in the darker tones of the skin. Sets of black lynx—though not the latest caper as are the foregoing—are shown in large numbers, these sets being made up mostly with flat narrow stoles and soft muffs which hang so often with little helpless dead feet that it is almost like holding a murdered pussy cat in your arms.



SMART FUR HAT MODELS.

The lynx sets are extremely effective with colored cloth costumes. The prices range from $15 up for each piece, and since lynx, like seal and skunk, is forever fashionable, it is a very good choice for the woman who has only a moderate sum to spend to decide upon. Skunk (Alaska sable) is another fairly inexpensive selection for the moderate purse, and if quality more than quantity is considered in this the neck piece and muff will effect a look of decided luxury. Though a coat may be in the second and third grades of a skin, when it comes to the throat muffling and the muff, everything must be of the best or there will be a cheap and clumsy look.

With the more precious furs—Russian and Eastern sable, astrakhan, broadtail and blue Polar fox and bear—prices are at least a third more than last season, for the duties and taxes on these have lately greatly increased, and of course the shopman must have his profit. Nevertheless, long coats are seen in numbers in the most precious skins, and as all furs are now made up without the stiff linings once used, it goes without saying that the garments fall and fit with the grace of the most flimsy costume. In fact, for a fur coat to be considered worth its price, it must be a thing of entire fit and beauty. Only such long coats of pony or other shaggy skins as are offered for automobile use depart from this rule.

Short coats for walking use are seen here and there, broadtail and Persian lamb shaping the majority of these, which skins, by the way, are especially the privilege of the elderly and those in mourning. Such little coats are entirely loose or half-fitting, and, as the collars are often made to roll up about the ears, only a muff is necessary with them.

In the way of oddities in the muff and hat department, the breasts of various birds are sometimes used to shape these things, and, though it seems cruel even to look at them, some of these muffs and hats are exceeding lovely. Grebe, colored as grebe was never colored before, is much used for these odd sets of muff and hat.

Apropos of this combination, it is by no means the smart thing to buy a fur hat without a matching muff, and, of course, the two, when worn for street use, would go with a very well-made cloth or wide wale serge dress.

The fur hat par excellence is made in the form of the Russian turban, a structure more high than big around, and trimmed very simply with some upstanding ornament at the left side. Almost all of the smarter skins may be used for these very dashing hats, and when the money for the fur fails, there are materials by the yard which can be used, these so nearly imitating the animal skin that it takes an expert to tell the make-believe at a little distance.

Round crown pieces of beaver, which is a long-haired substance that seems the first cousin to fur, is often preferred to an actual fur for these hats, as it is lighter and more generally serviceable than the animal skin.

The next street shape admired for the fur hat is a walking model with the brim turned high at the left, seal, chinchilla, broadtail and Eastern sable lending themselves especially well to the lines of this. But instead of the blunt panache of fancy feathers, or the stiff aigrette used on the Russian turban, the ornament upon such a hat may be in the nature of two odd feathers, very narrow and curling at the ends.

With the ultra dressy hat, ermine or white rabbit skin, treated to dark tipped tail to imitate ermine, will be much used, beautiful wisps of precious lace, or a gold or silver rose, or a cluster of ostrich plumes going with such dainty headpieces, which may be in close turban form, or else faintly suggest the mushroom of the summer.

Here and there a young child's hat will also be seen in fur, some close little bonnet or other of ermine or rabbit skin, with the little matching muff, of course.

As to the children's muffs and bonnets, white rabbit skins are sold, ready to make up, for a song, and, with a flat model to go by, there is nothing easier than to turn out such a little bonnet and muff oneself at home.

One dainty little rabbit set that some good papa will surely take home to wrap the Baby Bunting in, showed a bunch of tiny pink rosebuds at the side of the bonnet, with another at one side of the flat muff.

The rabbit skins may also be used with delightful effect for bands on a child's cloth coat. MARY DEAN.

The Young Girl and the Strange Young Man

MY COUSIN CAROLINE writes me again about her 18-year-old daughter, Ray. Ray is going to a smart school in Baltimore to "finish off," as her mamma dubs it, and the same mamma is very much worried about the possible wiles of the "strange young man."

Of course, the school would be particular in such matters, but then the daughter, who has grown so pretty lately, is going to stay with smart folks at Thanksgiving and Christmas.

"I thought it would give her a good start in the world to let her be with the Hamiltons," writes Caroline. "But, you know, they are very fashionable and I don't want Ray to go on knowing every Tom, Dick and Harry she meets, even if they are in the smart set. I want her to know how to pick and choose men, how to turn her back, you know, on the wrong one. Do write something——"

But there, enough of my idiotic cousin. Still, I certainly must thank her for giving me the idea for a little talk to all young girls concerning the taste and wisdom of introductions; and I must thank her, above all, for showing every mother, in her foolish letter, how vain it is to hope a daughter will display supreme wisdom when the mother has next to none.

So, to begin at the very beginning of things, if you decide that your daughter shall spend afternoons or weeks with friends merely because they are placed in a way to give her "a good start in the world," you must not expect to have too much to say as to whom and whom not your daughter shall meet.

Before intrusting anything so precious as a young girl's future in any hands you must make sure that the friends she visits will have sufficient discretion to exclude "any Tom, Dick and Harry," as Caroline put it, from making the little guest's acquaintance. In other words, unless you are morally certain that the well-placed friends possess all the discretion necessary for the guidance of a young girl's heart and mind, keep her at home with you to sew on buttons and mend stockings.

For, verily, the most dangerous person an inexperienced girl can know is the worldly woman who presents men indiscriminately and leaves the girl to take care of herself.

In the Hamilton set, and in other sets that make no pretention to smartness, it seems quite the thing to include men among the visiting list who are not gentlemen in the nicest sense of the word; men who would think nothing of asking a girl to meet them around the corner, so to speak, without any talk beforehand with elders. To say the least of it, such men are undesirable acquaintances for a girl not old enough to take care of her dignity.

There may be social reasons why the mistress of the house considers these ineligible men as perfectly eligible for her smart functions, but she owes it to her young girl guest to put her on her guard against them all the same.

"Oh, yes, my dear, he is very nice—but, don't you know, not just the person for you to be friendly with."

The thing is done every day in the smart world, and sometimes Mrs. Jones or Mrs. Brown will say coolly to the gentleman himself, when he asks eagerly to be presented at the drawing-room reception to the pretty girl over yonder: "My dear man, she is not for the likes of you to talk to."

It may seem rough, but a man of the world takes the reproof in good part, and if the girl has a grain of sense she will understand that "not just the person" means somebody entirely too smart for a little miss of her age to know.

It can plainly be seen, then, how much lies in the hands of the person who accords the casual introduction. And I must tell you here that a really well-bred man never expects to be presented off-hand to a young girl as a matter of course. He expects first to "make good" in society, prove that he is a fitting person to meet women of any age; and if he hasn't done this, he is yet man enough to despise the woman who flings him in the way of the young and unsophisticated.

In the matter of all introductions between young girls and men, there should be the utmost judgment displayed on the part of the older person who makes the presentation. I may as well put it plainly—you must say to yourself when you bring the gentleman forward, "I can trust him completely." This is also a moral obligation every girls owes every other girl. If a girl finds out that a boy friend isn't just square with all girls he must be kept in his place—which isn't in the company of girls that he seeks to know through the girl who is aware of his shortcomings.

As to the mere politenesses which concern the word introduction, they are so involved with moral subtleties that one scarcely knows where good form begins and wisdom ends in the book of etiquette.

The book declares that it is both bad taste and improper to introduce a young girl to anybody without the consent and entire approval of her natural guardians. It declares that the casual street introduction is both bad taste and a menace to dignity, and that young women who have been forced into presentations which they have not desired or expected, have it entirely in their power to give the new young man the eye of absolute strangerhood the next time they meet.

It declares that you must utter the name of the girl first and not that of the man: "Miss Jones, let me introduce my friend, Mr. Graham, who has begged to be presented to you."

It declares that no persons should be introduced—except when social occasion calls for it—unless both parties have expressed a willingness to meet.

It declares that to withhold an introduction with any accidental meeting between men and women is more polite than to give it.

It declares—and oh, what an important point that is—that it is unwise to give a person who has been newly introduced one's utmost confidence.

It declares—but my closing sentence shall be to the girl herself, the girl visiting friends for the afternoon, spending the night with them, going to them for her holidays, taking a walk with her maiden chum.

As we cannot pick and choose the society of our friends, do not allow yourself to fall into any intimacy with young men your parents or guardians do not know.

Do not introduce to your own friends any young man you merely happened to meet, until your own home has stamped him with approval.

Since you can't always help the introduction, size the man up yourself, and write to mother of every one that comes along, so that the poor darling won't fret about Tom, Dick or Harry.

Be wise yourself, and you will get through the courting stage without trouble, even if you have a foolish mother who has flung you into a giddy set in the hope that it would give you a start in the world.

PRUDENCE STANDISH.



A STYLISH MODEL FOR MINK OR RACCOON.

Simple Recipes for French Sauces

SAUCE TARTARE—This delicious mess, which is served with tomato salad, boiled fish, or fried soft shell crabs, may be made in several ways, though every way has mayonnaise sauce for foundation.

Make the mayonnaise in the usual manner, and add to the yolks of the eggs before they are beaten a teaspoonful of powdered mustard. Then use Italian oil and vinegar instead of lemon. After the mayonnaise has been well chilled stir into it olives, capers and gherkin pickles (not sweet), chopped finely.

SALMIS SAUCE—This is fine for warming up cold game or for serving with stewed rabbit or roast guinine fowl.

Melt an egg-size lump of good butter in a deep saucepan, and stir in a tablespoonful of flour till not a lump remains. Add, then, a cup of bouillon and one of claret, salt, red and white pepper, two chalots or one onion, a few sprigs of parsley, three bay leaves and a pinch of thyme. Let all boil gently for half an hour, and strain out the lumpy seasonings before serving.

SAUCE TOMATE—Squeeze six or more large tomatoes through a strainer. Then free the pulp of as many seeds as it is possible to do, and put the pulp and the juice in a saucepan with half a clove of garlic, or one white onion finely sliced, red pepper and salt. Let this simmer slowly on a moderate fire for an hour and then pass all the tomatoes again through a fine strainer. Then put two tablespoonfuls of butter in a saucepan and stir in until smooth a tablespoonful of flour. After this let the sauce cook gently for ten or fifteen minutes more. Such a sauce is served oftenest with boiled macaroni or spaghetti.

SAUCE MAITRE D'HOTEL—Thoroughly blend a piece of butter the size of an egg with chopped parsley, black pepper and a little fine table salt. Then put this in a bowl to melt slowly, and when liquid serve it smoking hot with boiled or broiled fish, broiled meat, or simply boiled potatoes. Squeeze half a lemon into the sauce before sending it to the table.

If Mayonnaise Curdles

THAT mayonnaise curdled in the making can be set to rights at once by the addition of a tablespoonful of very cold water is the useful discovery of one housewife. Whether this would be effectual in all recipes for making the epicurean dressing has not been ascertained, says the New York Times, but it never fails to be so in her formula, which is a delicious one, as follows:

One raw yolk, one hard boiled one, both very cold, mixed in a bowl with the addition of a little salt, and if liked a saltspoonful of mustard. Stir in at least half a pint of pure olive oil, afterward thinning to the desired consistency with vinegar or lemon juice. The oil may be put in by the dessertspoonful and stirred very quickly, contrary to the usual laborious process of adding it drop by drop. If all the ingredients and bowl and spoon are well chilled it will not curdle. If this accident should ever occur through any mischance add the cold water and it will be rectified.

Restoring Hair That Has Been Bleached

ONE has only to be a beauty doctor to know how many dear geese there are who are not satisfied with nice brown, or black, or dun-colored hair. And you don't have to follow your profession more than two weeks to hear that the majority of the heads, which so eagerly sold their birthright for a mess of temporary golden locks, would give a good deal to be brown or black or dun-colored again!

For there is no rest for the peroxide head—it wont either stay beautiful or go back to its old color without unnumbered didoes. An all the time there is poor Miss or Madame, horrified out of her wits by the varying shades of yellow or red, by the straw-like quality of her hair, by its dead look and its scantiness.

For all this comes at last, and the beauty doctor hears it when the sufferers write her for a harmless dye—as if dyes were ever harmless—or beseech her to tell them what in the name of goodness to do.

What is there to do? Well, a whole lot of things, but the first of them are in the nature of the first aid to the injured.

The roots of hair, which has been bleached by this powerful medium, especially if the blonding has been going on a long time, have either been utterly destroyed or else are in a fair way to lose their little remaining vigor. So, in order that this hair may be even colored satisfactorily—granting the case is so extreme as to require a dye—some life must be brought back to it by natural methods. With the bleaching stopped instantly the poor head must be massaged twice a week with olive or castor oil; it must have healing shampoos, brushings, airings. It must be left to go without heating cushions and without the worriment of metal hairpins. In short, it must be held in the arms and nursed like a sick baby!

Expert massage will bring the best results, but if this cannot be afforded, let the patient use her own hands, dipping only the tips of the fingers in the oil, and rubbing these with a circular, pinching movement all over the scalp until every part of it has been thoroughly manipulated.

If the hair is parted in the middle of the head from the forehead to the nape of the neck, and one-half done at a time, the operation will seem easier.

An excellent tonic for peroxided hair, or hair which has been faded by the salt baths and sun, is made as follows:

Sweet almond oil	1 pint
Alkanet root	2½ ounces
Oil of cloves	19 grains
Oil of mace	19 grains
Oil of rose	19 grains
Oil of cinnamon	1 drachm
Tincture of musk	15 grains

Put the alkanet, coarsely powdered, in the almond oil, place over a low heat and let warm gradually, leaving the root in till the oil is richly colored. Then strain through coarse muslin and add the other oils, massaging the tonic into the scalp after the hair has been shampooed and dried.

The night and morning brushing comes next for this lifeless hair, which has refused at last to take even peroxide acceptably, and if this also can be done by other hands than the patient's the benefit will be all the more marked.

A brush with long bristles should be chosen for this life-giving operation and the hair divided into strands by way of preliminary. Each of these strands should be taken up separately in the left hand and then, with the brush in the right, the stroke must begin by sinking the bristles first through the hair at the scalp. The brush is then drawn slowly and evenly through the locks in one long sweep to the ends. When each bunch of hair has been brushed in this way three times, it may be fastened up out of the way while the next lock is gone over in exactly the same way.

But as to the brushing, it is no use to particularize the case when it is of benefit, for the friction the scalp gets at this time, and the excellent cleansing of dust and oil the hair itself gets is healthful and beautifying in the extreme. In fact, if all the women, who have to tell of the sad changes in hair once beautiful, only turned to the nightly and morning brushing alone, they would find an immediate change in the texture and burnish of the hair, if not in its weight. The hair is also made more elastic by this regular brushing, and so the breaking off once so distressing is greatly lessened.

Do the brushing gently, never with a jerky movement, or as if you want to get through, as bad and hasty brushing will break the strongest hair, and since bleached hair is already half lifeless and breaks if you look at it, all your efforts must be spent in keeping it on your head.

The shampoo is the third important requisite for the peroxide head, and bear in mind that any sort of an old soap will not do for this. Raw eggs compose the nourishing and healing shampoo; the sulphur and iron of the yolk are natural food for the hair, while the white, which is mild alkali, when mixed with the natural oils of the scalp makes a cleansing lather equal to that of the finest soap.

For the average head two eggs are enough, and they should be beaten up in a bowl with the addition of a tablespoonful of lukewarm water for each egg. This is then applied to the scalp with the tips of the fingers and brisk massage. This over, the usual rinsing follows, when, if warm rain water is used, the cleansing will be far more satisfactory than if well water were employed, though if there is nothing else the first rinse water of the latter sort may be softened with a teaspoonful of borax. No soap is necessary for this shampoo unless the hair is oily and dusty beyond reason. In that case a good Castile or tar soap is the best to use, as the harsh hair requires the oils of these soaps.

It will take a long time to get bleached hair back to anything like a natural condition, but once the flow of oil is started in the scalp, and the good work of brushing and massage is kept up, the improvement usually will be rapid. After the hair is restored to health there are simple enough ways to brighten it a little without hurtful acids or dyes.

For brunettes, red wine—California claret at 75 cents the gallon—makes a brightening and tonic shampoo, for the skin of the black grapes from which the wine is made contain tannin, which is good for the hair roots.

For light hair—hair which would be golden and yet is not—an absolutely harmless shampoo which brings a very pleasing brightness, is made of equal parts of strained honey and rhubarb stalks, steeped in three parts of white wine.

Let this stand for twenty-four hours after the steeping, then strain, using it as a lotion, wetting the entire head, wiping the superfluous liquid off and leaving the rest to dry on.

Massage of the scalp must go with this—indeed, massage goes with everything connected with the hair.

Next week I will give the harmless dyes for which I have been asked, but I beg everybody to consider the simple methods here set forth for the restoration of the natural color of the hair before turning to these. And, meanwhile, if there is any special question you want to ask, pray write me, and send the usual self-addressed and stamped envelope for answer.

KATHERINE MORTON.

IF PERPLEXED IN MATTERS OF DRESS, BEAUTY OR ETIQUETTE, write to Miss Dean, Miss Morton or Miss Standish, inclosing self-addressed and stamped envelope for reply. This is a quicker method than having your question answered in the columns of the paper. Besides, you receive a personal, intimate answer. Be careful to address your envelope accurately. Letters come back to us every day, stamped "insufficient address" or "party cannot be found."



CRAVAT AND MUFF OF SABLE.

LATE IDEAS in LONG COATS



THE new long coat, which is not actually new, but is only now being made up in weighty material, will go on its way rejoicing through the winter, without a doubt. It has always stood as one of the convenient fashions. As a cover-all, it is only humane in the fashion makers to make it possible for us at least once every few years, so that we may have a little relief from tailored suits, and so that we may wear out a frock or two beneath the charitable mantle thus provided.

Each season brings in its new details in coat making, and they are not lacking in the long winter garments on the page. Velvet and satin are employed as trimmings, while cord and buttons are both in evidence. The materials most popular for the very long coat are diagonal cheviot and tweed. Broadcloth is also well liked, and while black and dark blue are the standard of color for this ever-useful garment, some of the latest models will take on the dark greens and garnets of Parisian fame. Women are naturally more interested in the cut than the cloth, since lines, more than all else, will make or mar. A Russian tendency is exhibited in one of the above pictures, an indistinct plaid material fastened at the side, its metal buttons placed on an added fold of plain material appearing from beneath. Two straps hold the coat together about the figure and suggest the belt of Russian origin. The collar is that comfortable military type fastening at the side.

One of the smartest coats, also fastening on the one side, is a very plain model, with velvet collar, cuffs and buttons which are arranged in groups of three. This, when women can wear it, and when it is comfortably fitted, is a coat of exceedingly good style.

A nice button arrangement will be seen in another of the pictures on a coat which fastens just a little to the one side with a straight row of buttons having sloping buttonholes. The velvet collar is cut somewhat lower than the average and is trimmed with little braided, buttoned bands. There appears on the side seam and at the sleeve seam a buttoned-down tab to take away from the extreme plainness.

Another coat is tied and trimmed with cords. The model is double breasted, and the cord at the neck is a mere ornament finished with balls; a high velvet collar hooks over toward the left, suggesting comfort for the wearer.

You will find a very new coat on the page before you with lapels buttoned back, but intended also to button over in stormy weather. This arrangement belongs to a coat of larger proportions than many of the others and indicates added comfort for a stormy day. The quite heavy wrap is always more loose and roomy than those of lighter weight.

We are treated this year to a garment that is made to look like a suit. The material is manipulated in such a way that a fold taken horizontally about the hip line suggests the end of a coat of medium length. This line or fold is stitched to match the bottom of the skirt, and the whole garment is fastened to give the impression of a buttoned coat and a skirt lapped to the one side. This was done in linen in the summer, but its accomplishment in heavy cloth is something of a feat. A velvet collar provides the shawl effect about the neck.

When the coat is trimmed with velvet we usually expect a somewhat more ornate model. It is before us in the round yoked garment with a button decoration in front, a fold down each side front and repeated at the back, pockets with velvet laps and a crushed stock effect crossing beneath the turned-down collar.

A Louis model of extra length is also more ornate, showing jet buttons on its shaped pocket lapels as well as down the front, and satin touches on both cuffs and collar.

The necessity for the long coat will be the measure of its success; and when has it not been the most convenient of garments? When a variety of frocks and suits is out of the question, or when an indulgence in them would spell "extravagance," why not one good well-made long coat.